

Be a Busy Bee—  
There's  
No Place for Drones

# The Chicago Daily Tribune

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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF  
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

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## HUNS AGAIN CROSS MARNE

### YANKEES TURN KAISER'S DREAM TO NIGHTMARE

Huns' "Big Sweep"  
Hits American  
Snag First Day.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.

(Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON

THE MARNE, July 16.—On the eleventh

of the German high command have so far

failed completely. That ten kilometers

extends east from Chateau Thierry up

to within a kilometer of Jaulgonne. It

is held by American soldiers.

The story of how the American sol-

diers who never before played a rôle in

this world war stood against the

most savage rush of the German foe

and held fast at one of the most

vital points of the allied line should

make a page in American history.

What Germans Planned.

What happened briefly was this:

The Germans, with orders to advance

by nightfall through the Americans

holding south of Baux-Marne to the

line running eleven kilometers south

of Jaulgonne through Montigny,

crossed the Marne under the protection

of a most severe bombardment

and pushed ahead three kilometers to

the line through Cressancy. There the

enemy stayed four hours until the

American counter attack, and by

midnight had driven him back across

the Marne at every point on the Amer-

ican sector, inflicting terrific losses.

Attempt to Drive Toward South.

As far as this American sector is

concerned the plan was to move across

the Marne in the first twenty-four

hours of the drive to the line running

from Chateau Thierry east for eleven

kilometers and then southeast by

south for six more kilometers where

the proposed line would have joined the

French line.

Then on the following day it was

planned to swing further south on the

line through Thiery. This morning

the Germans, who had been before the

drive, are venting his wrath by sending

many thousands of high explosive

shells and other weapons, but we too

are replying with artillery fire which

has prevented his trying again to

cross the Marne between Chateau

Thierry and Jaulgonne.

Yanks Again Block Huns.

The American fighters have again, as

the second division did northwest of

Chateau Thierry in June, blocked the

drive hard at Paris. Instead of

the Boche line this morning swinging

southeast from Chateau Thierry it

swings northeast.

The men who have seen the whole

war tell me there never was anything

like the artillery preparation of the

line for the greatest drive yet made.

At one or two or three miles back

of the line have been or are being

shelled before such a story would

be worth telling. But this time the

shells shelled the front line and the

back line. He shelled five, six,

seven, twenty, thirty miles back.

All yesterday morning shells fell in

the American district, thirty miles away

from the front. The same perfor-

mance was repeated all along the front.

Storage Proceeds Battle.

Men who were through it, it

seems, last night what it was like.

Only one who reads war news knows

that storage is made by firing large

numbers of shells at the same time in

## AMERICANS RETAKE FOUR TOWNS

GERMAN WAVES BREAK ON ALLIED FRONT

(Copyright, 1918, By John T. McCutcheon.)



### STREETER SUES TO STOP DEMOLITION OF TABERNACLE

"Cap'n" George Wellington Streeter

of the Deestrick of Lake Michigan ap-

peared in person at the federal build-

ing yesterday and filed suit for in-

junction before Judge Landis to re-

strain a house wrecking concern from

tearing down the Billy Sunday taber-

nae. The "cap'n" has an idea.

He makes the statement in his peti-

tion that the tabernacle is situated

on Streeterville, just to the east of

the east boundary of the state of Illi-

nois and east of the city limits of the

old town of Chicago and on ground

which he, "Cap'n" Streeter, owns.

He wants to prevent the tabernacle,

worth about \$45,000, he estimates, to

the Red Cross for use as an army hos-

pital for convalescent soldiers. He al-

leges that the Garden City Wrecking

and Lumber company is tearing the

tabernacle down and the injunction

asked is to restrain them from the

demolition.

Edward M. Seymour, attorney, is act-

ing for "Cap'n" Streeter.

Alumnus of Yale Leaves

\$20,000,000 to University

New York, July 16.—Yale university

is bequeathed nearly \$20,000,000 by the

will of the late John W. Sterling, a

New York lawyer, who graduated from

the institution in 1864 and died a bach-

elor on July 5.

The Chicago Tribune—

New York Times

Cable Service

In Today's Issue.

BY G. H. PERRIS—How Germans in

the big drive used massed troops

tactics despite losses. Page 2.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES—Showing how

American defense disrupted Ger-

man plans for sweep far behind

### \$250,000 JEWEL THEFT SOLVED?

Twelve Taken in Raids

Held for Big Loop

Robbery.

Solution of the \$250,000 Heller-Rose

jewelry robbery in the Marshall Field

annex building on Jan. 24 and the re-

covery of the gems stolen was brought

nearer by raids and arrests last night.

Police and the attaches of the state's

attorney's office rounded up a dozen

persons, including one woman, all of

whom are supposed to be able to throw

some light on the robbery. Four of

the men are still being held in the

state's attorney's office and more ar-

rests are expected.

Secrecy was maintained concerning

the nature of the evidence. All that As-

stant State's Attorney Michael F.

Sullivan would say last night was that

a "big robbery" was near solution and

that he would have something to make

public in case other arrests were made.

Rose, Tells of Arrests.

More was learned from Frank E.

Rose, one of the partners in the Heller-

Rose jewelry concern, who, with two

girls, was locked up in a washroom in

his store when four men entered the

place and committed the robbery. Rose

admitted arrests had been made in con-

nection with the robbery and that he

had high hopes of recovering some of

the jewels. He said that the important

developments might be expected.

Walter Heller, Rose's partner, is out

of the city, but his brother, Eugene,

said the police had some "good stuff"

and he believed the mystery of the

robbery had been cleared up.

The clearing up of the mystery be-

gan in the afternoon. At 2 o'clock

Lieut. Loftus of the detective bureau

and several of his men arrived at the

### THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1918.

Surf, 5.29 a. m.; sunset, 8.29 p. m.

Moon sets 12:47 a. m. Thursday.

Chicago and vicinity—

Fair Wednesday and

Thursday with mod-

erate temperature;

gentle to moderate

winds mostly north-

east.

Illinois—Generally fair

Wednesday and

Thursday; warmer

in west portion

Thursday.

Wisconsin—Fair Wed-

nesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 1 P. M. WEDNESDAY, .68

MINIMUM, 2 A. M. WEDNESDAY, .61

3 A. M., .65 11 A. M., .67 7 P. M., .66

4 A. M., .65 Noon, .67 8 P. M., .65

5 A. M., .64 1 P. M., .68 9 P. M., .64

6 A. M., .65 2 P. M., .68 10 P. M., .64

7 A. M., .65 3 P. M., .67 11 P. M., .63

8 A. M., .65 4 P. M., .67 Midnight, .62

9 A. M., .67 5 P. M., .67 1 A. M., .63

10 A. M., .68 6 P. M., .67 2 A. M., .61

Mean temperature for 24 hours to 7 P. M.,

64.5; normal for the day, 75; excess since

Jan. 1, 47 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 P. M., .50

inch; excess since Jan. 1, 12 inch.

Highest wind velocity, 30 miles an hour, from

S. at 4:45 a. m.

Relative humidity, 8 a. m., 90; 8 p. m., 68.

For complete weather report see page 18.

Criminal Court building. They were

in automobiles and with them were

down persons, apparently prisoners,

who were taken into the state's attor-

ney's office, where Assistant State's At-

torney Sullivan and John Prystalski

were waiting for them.

Go to Bureau.

Late at night the detectives were

### VAST FORCE OF U. S. MEN USED TO STEM HUNS

Hurl Back Germans;  
Break Foe's Spirit  
by Hard Blows.

WITH THE AMERICAN

ARMY ON THE MARNE, July

16 (Evening).—(By the Associated

Press.)—French and American

forces fighting together have

recaptured the village of St.

Agnan, Hill 223 to the northwest,

and La Chapelle-Monthodon.

In co-operation with the French

the Americans launched a heavy

counter attack this morning be-

tween these two villages, driving

the enemy steadily back.

The Americans have also recap-

tured Fossoy and Cressancy, which

were taken by the Germans when

they first crossed the Marne.

Many Americans in Battle.

Comparatively large forces of

Americans have been engaged,

especially in the region of Des-

criver, where they were brought

up to support the attacking

French. Within a short period the

Americans were hotly engaged

in the fighting.

The fighting, following the

American counter attack which

drove the Germans back a long

distance yesterday, has continued

fiercely. Some of the ground has

been fought over several times.

Smash German Thrust.

West of Ch



progress north of the Marne, in Roman wood and around Marfaux, where Italian troops are participating.

Several German prisoners who had been taken this offensive would enforce the German conditions of peace on the allies. The battle has been christened by them the "peace offensive."

The captives added that the number of men thrown into the line on this occasion was fully equal to the total forces utilized in any attack heretofore made.

**Fight for Every Foot.**  
PARIS, July 15.—German attacks at various points along the sixty mile front on both sides of Reims were beaten back with heavy losses today, the war office announced tonight.

There were spots where the Franco-American forces had to give ground, but it was only foot by foot, and every foot was won at terrific cost.

All indications pointed tonight to the complete breakdown of the Germans' great "storm of peace"—the offensive heralded as the greatest of all the Kaiser's blood sacrifices. The German attacks today were largely local—violent thrusts designed to increase or hold ground taken in the first rush. All reports show the French, American, and Italian troops are filled with confidence.

#### Retake Marne Heights.

French and American troops hit back hard on the Marne, and tonight they hold the heights dominating the Marne valley in the region of Bourdonnerie and Clesmon. They recaptured St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Montmorency in advancing their lines to the Marne heights.

Franco-Italian troops smashed back enemy attacks between the Marne sector and Reims.

The Germans attempted to debouch from Prunay, east of Reims, but were beaten back. French artillery wrecked two attacks in the Suippes sector.

#### German Sectors Tied Out.

Captured orders show the Germans planned a twenty-two kilometer advance toward the Marne in the Champagne sector. Nevertheless no action took place during last night, which was everywhere comparatively calm. This is the most singular fact, when it is considered that the ultimate venture into which the German command has thrown a half million of its best men is in danger of becoming a fiasco.

This failure to push on and keep pushing suggests that the armies of Von Eberhard in Champagne, Frits von Below around Reims, and Von Boehn on the Marne are more than a little exhausted by their first day's labor and losses, for the new method of attack is ordered to give not only the first surprise but to put continuous pressure thereafter by bodies of fresh troops passing through the first units.

#### Fifty-Five Divisions Engaged.

It was neither numbers nor quality that was wanting. About fifty-five of the best German divisions were engaged yesterday, and today the side of Reims in the front line, and as many in the second line. These included many crack bodies, such as the 11th, 12th, and 13th divisions. Several divisions of Jaegers, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

#### How the New Line Lies.

South of the Marne the French have taken back slightly to St. Agnan valley, where and on Dhu, south of Mezy, they have strong positions. Thousands of prisoners were taken in this region last night, including 400 by the Americans. South of Dormans the French hold the village of Comblis, whereas farther west they are about two and a half miles south of the Marne. The front then runs northward to Marville, crosses the Marne to the east edge of Châtillon, and passes by Boulogny forest and Béal village to Marfaux and Reims.

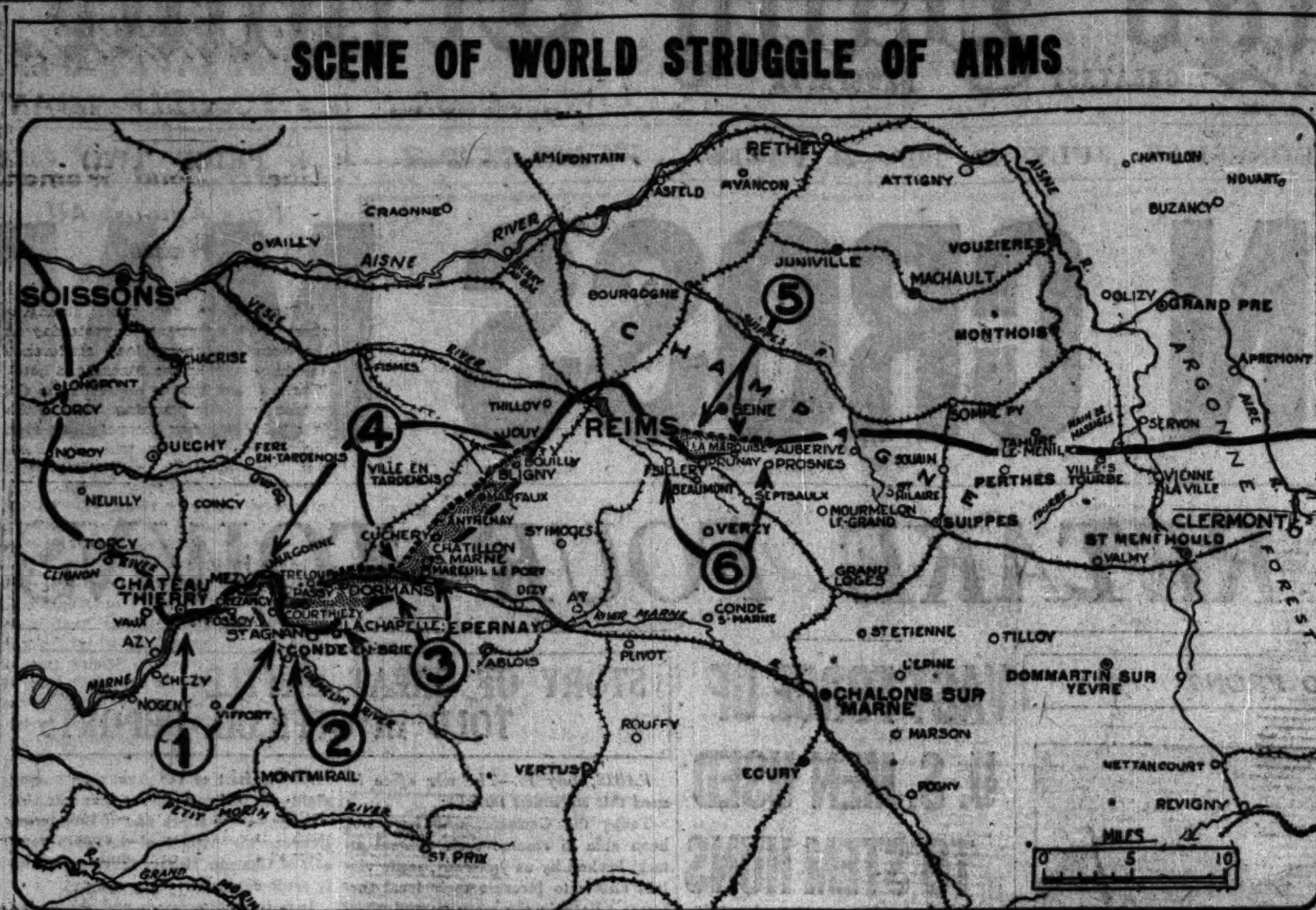
The shift German attacks seem to have been on our left to the day only between the enemy eyes of Nogent l'Abbaye and Moronville hills and our center in the forest of St. Agnan and Perthes.

#### Loss No Cause.

The new system of defense in depth involved Moronville plateau being regarded as an outpost position only. The crests were therefore defended for a time and an orderly retreat was effected to the zone of resistance. This runs east from the Marne valley to the north of the Roman road across Suippe to the north of Dormans and Perthes.

The withdrawal in Champagne thus varies between one and two miles and the main defense is nowhere lost. Not a single canon has fallen into the hands of the enemy. As Gen. G. pointed out along the front this morning he was truly cheered by his men.

Most likely were the enemy losses



1—The German forces which crossed the Marne between Châtillon and Fosseux have all been driven back by the Americans. Fosseux and Greunay have been recaptured.  
2—Further east the Germans gained a footing on the south bank, where they are being closely pressed by the French and Americans. The towns of St. Agnan and La Chapelle-Montmorency, which are not far from the city of Comblis, have been recaptured by the allied forces.  
3—American and French troops are reported to be closely retreating east of Dormans at the crossings of the Marne near Mareuil-le-Port.  
4—The German reports claim that the Teutonic forces have crossed the Marne from Jaulgonne to east of Dormans. They have also advanced on the Franco-Italian front, southwest of Reims, to a depth of about three miles in some places.  
5—The German drive east of Reims seems to have come to a stop. The French lines are holding in the village of Prunay, about two miles behind the original line.  
6—American forces operating east of Reims worked hard on the advancing Germans. The French left back, and the Germans followed them into nests of American machine guns, where they were moved down.

### SCENE OF WORLD STRUGGLE OF ARMS

#### FRENCH REPORT ON FIRST DAY'S BATTLE

PARIS, July 16.—The war office issued this statement on the battle developments up until early today:

The battle continued during the afternoon, evening, and night with redoubled violence. Between Châtillon and Reims the enemy, accentuating his efforts to enlarge his advantage, launched furious attacks. The combats were particularly ferocious south of the Marne and in the region of Châtillon.

The French and American troops resisted the enemy magnificently and counter attacked many times with utmost vigor.

South of the Marne the Germans have not been able to advance their lines beyond St. Agnan, La Chapelle, Monthodon, Lisleux, and south of the forest of Boulogny. In this region the French have taken 1,000 prisoners. Marville-le-Port, on the Marne, south of Châtillon, is held by the French.

North of the Marne the French have held up the enemy in the outskirts of Châtillon and southeast of the Redout wood. In this region there is no appreciable change in the rest of the line. The enemy did not attack during the night.

On the front east of Reims the Germans, exhausted by the fruitless struggle in which they were engaged yesterday, were unable to penetrate the French zone of defense, which runs eastward through Prunay, south of the woods north of Châtillon, and as far as the La Suippe region north of Dormans. The battle positions of the French are intact.

The enemy losses in prisoners during the first day of the battle have been extremely heavy.

#### Official statement on the work of the aviators in the present operation says:

From the opening of the battle our aviators took an active part, especially on the Marne. Despite the thick curtain of smoke which concealed the bridges thrown over by the enemy our squadrons discovered and attacked them, flying at a low altitude. They destroyed two bridges filled with troops, who were precipitated into the river.

so high. Piles of bodies cover the ground. The fighting of the Americans and Italians was extremely brilliant.

In the region of Prunay the heavy attacks of the enemy were repulsed outright. The German losses at that point are estimated as 60 per cent of the effective engaged.

The correspondence of the Temps at the front, who believes the German offensive is developing on a scale equal to that launched March 21, wires that the fighting this morning was carried on in a violent storm of thunder and lightning.

#### Take Many Prisoners.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The battle raged throughout the night after extremely heavy action to the south of the Marne. French and American troops came back in the night, fighting man against man against the Germans who crossed the river. In the course of numerous counter attacks they made large captures of prisoners in the neighborhood of Dormans, the Americans outdoing their French comrades in this respect.

The maximum German effort appears to have been thrown against the western portion of the battlefield, where the enemy made immense gains. The French and Americans, however, delivered in advance as far as possible south of the Marne towards Montmirail, which it was his intention to reach in the course of the first day's fighting.

The Franco-American resistance, however, prevented the Germans from executing this plan. The strength of their effort is shown by the fact that they engaged fourteen divisions—approximately 170,000 men—in the first line in this part of the battlefield.

Behind them, in support, were prob-

#### TURN HUN DREAM TO NIGHTMARE

(Continued from first page.)

ably fourteen additional divisions, some of which, owing to the losses sustained by the men in the front line, were compelled to take part in the fighting.

On the eastern side of Reims, where the Germans met such a severe check yesterday, they also had about fourteen divisions in the front line, with a similar number in reserve. In consequence of the nature of the fighting there the Germans suffered terribly and their troops were obliged to halt for the purpose of reorganizing.

Enemy activity to the east of Reims was quite pronounced this morning. Some of the finest divisions of the German army have been engaged in the battle, those identified including the Prussian and Bavarian guard, Saxons, Silesians, and Württembergers.

#### USE UP FOES' RESERVES

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied resistance to the Germans in the present offensive has been so great and the German losses consequently so heavy that enemy divisions which the German staff had not intended to utilize until tomorrow had to be thrown into the line by noon yesterday.

Some of the German divisions which the German staff had not intended to utilize until tomorrow had to be thrown into the line by noon yesterday. Some of the German divisions which the German staff had not intended to utilize until tomorrow had to be thrown into the line by noon yesterday.

Best German Divisions Fall.  
Facing this point is a hilly region, including Moronville, Cormet, and other well known heights. On these were advanced positions of the French army, lightly held. The enemy preparations had been observed, and minute precautions were taken by the allies to hold their main position. When the attack began the French fell back on these, and the Germans were unable even with their best divisions to make any impression on the defense.

This small result, considering the nature of the attack, is regarded favorably by the allied staffs, while the French army holding this portion of the battle front displays the fullest confidence that any further attempt by the Germans here will meet a similar fate. Aviators flying over the German lines declare that the German losses in this sector are tremendous.

#### Captured Map Shows Failure.

The impression of the results of the first day's battle in the new German attack is very gloomy. Nowhere along the stretch of many miles did the enemy succeed in penetrating more than 4,000 yards and that was only on a small sector in the neighborhood of Reims. The correspondence of the Temps at the front, who believes the German offensive is developing on a scale equal to that launched March 21, wires that the fighting this morning was carried on in a violent storm of thunder and lightning.

#### French Transport Hit by U-Boat; Spain Aroused

PARIS, July 16.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The torpedo attack by a German submarine on the French transport Provance, which was badly damaged but did not sink, took place in the Spanish port of Palamos, forty miles north of Barcelona, at 11 p. m. April 13, according to the Petit Parisien, whose correspondent reports that the Spanish navy, who was in command at Palamos, has been alerted.

The dispatch to the Petit Parisien declares that the submarine was only 600 yards off shore in the harbor at the time it fired the torpedo and that the commander of the Provance did not defend his vessel for fear of sending shots into the town of Palamos, as the U-boat was between his vessel and the shore.

#### Halted at Advanced Line.

On the battle front east of Reims the enemy did not even get beyond the advanced line, the inviolable resistance of the French troops preventing him from attaining the main combat line. With the French on the Marne, the American and Italian troops, both of whom were allied in keenness and courage.

It was a brilliant operation in which the American troops ejected the enemy from the positions he had gained temporarily on the southern side of the Marne. The Americans counterattacked vigorously last evening with reinforcements, driving the Germans back across the river near Fosseux.

Earlier in the day this part of the line had been the scene of the most desperate fighting, when the Germans started to throw pontons across the stream. A few German elements at first succeeded in getting over in boats, chasing the allied troops away from the banks while the German engineers began to lay the bridges. Six of these bridges formed a tangle work and rapidly joined the banks on either side. Two of the bridges were most substantial structures and between twenty and thirty feet in width.

### WIND AGAINST POISON VALOR; HUNS WAITING?

Believed That Attack Has Been Twice Delayed; Kaiser's Last Ace.

BY G. H. FERRIS.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1918.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 16.—So far as is clear no new methods were practiced in the German offensive begun yesterday. An artillery preparation opened at ten minutes after midnight and the infantry assault began at 4:30 a. m. French lines were everywhere soured with a combination of gas and smoke shells, which produced noxious clouds that isolated groups of the defenders and made the giving or receiving of orders and any sort of combined movement very difficult.

Columns of attack massed in depth were directed not evenly over the whole front, but by a series of parallel thrusts, and when these succeeded intervals were reduced by a flank attack and the ground gained cleared by support troops.

Champanne, where the French had the advantage of the old and elaborate trenches, wire fields, and block houses, many tanks were employed to supplement the work of the heavy guns, which could not be adequate in a bombardment so short.

#### Tanks Frolic Infantry.

Under the shadow of Nogent fort and up the bare slopes of Moronville hills along the river Suippe at Auberville and over the chalk moors of Souain, Tahure and Meunil—grim names reminiscent of the past that seem ages old—the German tanks came lumbering in the dim haze of a stormy dawn followed by skirmishing groups of grenadiers and machine gunners and then by swarming masses.

The French took a heavy toll of gray coats before they could reach the front lines, and 7th and 8th divisions of less speed but greater explosive effect were instantly at work, but against the overwhelming numbers the front lines could not long be held.

There ensued a frightful running struggle hand to hand along the communication trenches and second lines with short, sharp counter attacks and successful rallies until gradually the local reserves came into play and the attack weakened and came to a standstill.

#### German Loss Enormous.

With their entrenchments largely intact, the defenders had the advantage in all but numbers, and I am informed that the German losses are enormous. Many tanks were destroyed.

The enemy was generally arrested within the first zone of defense and by last night his farthest advance did not exceed two miles.

The effort to cross the Marne began in the darkness on Sunday night when a few contingents got over the stream, which is between 100 and 150 yards wide, in small boats, and commenced the construction of bridgeheads. The French were on the watch and this work was constantly destroyed and as often recommenced.

At last at several points on the river where the valley is the widest, which made it most difficult for the French outposts to cover the south bank, pontons were constructed and masses of men poured across. During the morning in this sector of fourteen miles the enemy had six large bridges of which two were eight to ten yards in width.

Meanwhile the French armor had come into action. The weather was not very kind to them, the clouds hanging sometimes no more than 3,000 yards above the hillsides, but the flying bombardiers carried on sowing death among the closer ranks of the advancing enemy and harassing his rear.

#### Vanguard Just a Sample.

The Americans are fighting elsewhere in this great battle. How it goes with them I do not yet know, but I believe it goes well. They are where the fighting is the hottest, because, being used at the most vital points, they have to hold the line until the great American army is ready. May one not predict what the great American army will do by pointing to what the units that will be parts of it have done west and east of Chateau Thierry?

The world knows Americans halted the Boche on the road to Paris the first of June. They did it again yesterday, and they will do it again if the chance comes. And it will.

#### "Be a National City Saver"

July 1st to July 18th

Deposits made in our Savings Department on or before July 18th will draw interest at 3% from July 1st.

Open Mondays 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The National City Bank OF CHICAGO

DAVID R. FORGAN President

Southeast Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts. (Ground Floor)

National Bank Protection For Your Savings

### YANKS RETAKE 4 TOWNS; DRIVE BACK GERMANS

Vast Force of U. S. Men Hurlled In to Stem Foe's Drive.

(Continued from first page.)

portion of his reserves since yesterday morning. Yet he has been held virtually everywhere in this sector.

The morale of the last prisoners taken is excessively low; in fact, lower than any captured in recent months.

#### YANKS TRAP GERMANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 16.—(Morning.)—(By the Associated Press.)—At one point of the offensive, where American troops are fighting, they organized a counter attack late yesterday on the flank of a salient established by the Germans and drove them out in short order, but in hot fighting.

The American troops in this section occupied intermediate positions in the rear of the first line. The Germans were allowed to come through, but when they tried to cross the operation fields up a slight grade the American machine gunners and infantry, occupying excellent positions, moved down the advancing ranks, the enemy breaking and retreating at many places. This operation occurred on a portion of the front to the east of Reims.

#### Breaking Enemy Spirit.

Word received this morning from the battle front east of Reims shows that the allied defense is not only still holding up the German attempts to advance, but appears to have broken the enemy's spirit.

Reports from one end of the battle line to the other say that except for a few minor localities the great German offensive so far has been a complete failure.

Additional German prisoners taken today say they are convinced that their commanders have been beaten.

#### Germans Admit Being Halted.

American troops shot down a carrier pigeon belonging to the enemy east of Chateau Thierry today. It was carrying a message from a German divisional headquarters saying that the situation was serious; that the Germans saw no chance of making further progress in the locality of that division. The artillery fire continued all along the line throughout the night.

#### FRENCH DIG IN VESLE

LONDON, July 16.—The French were entrenched this afternoon at Prunay behind the River Vesle, two miles back of the original line, the Evening Standard states. This, it adds, is the deepest penetration the enemy has effected in the region east of Reims.

#### "Opening of Supreme Effort."

In some quarters the weight of the German forces used in the Marne battle is regarded as inadequate for an adventure on which so much depends, and consequently it is assumed in these quarters that the blow may be a faint or partial operation leading to something bigger. The Times, among others, looks for further developments elsewhere, although it believes that this unquestionably is the outset of Germany's supreme effort of the present campaigning season.

#### Laund American Troops.

The laund contribution of American troops to the allied defense at Fosseux figures conspicuously in the battle reports under big heads and is made the subject of special mention in the editorial columns of the morning newspapers.

"Splendid men," is the description contained in the Times, while another paper calls the American defense "the most encouraging feature of the day's fighting."

### AUSTRIAN REVOLT THOUGHT AIM OF ALBANIA DRIVE

Franco-Italian Forces Are Nearing Jugo-Slavs, Who Seek Freedom.

(Continued from first page.)

Washington, D. C., July 16.—While military critics both here and abroad regard the Franco-Italian offensive against the coast of Albania as a moment from a military viewpoint, some officials regard it as having a political significance from a political standpoint which ultimately may bear heavily upon the military situation.

The immediate purpose of the offensive has not yet been made clear, but in some quarters it is believed in a designed primarily for the purpose of effecting a military drive in the Balkans and Herzegovina, toward the Jugo-Slavs in southern Albania.

Reports coming from Washington, official sources indicate that the successes attained by the allied troops are ready have increased the hostility of the Jugo-Slavs in southern Albania.

#### See Chance of Revolt.

In the opinion of those officials who may have made a study of the situation, a military drive that could bring the allied armies in Albania into contact with the Jugo-Slavs might lead only to an open revolt there, backed by the disaffected peoples in other parts of the dual monarchy.

The oppressed peoples are determined upon freedom. In the official opinion here, thousands of Jugo-Slavs who deserted from the Austrian army are fighting with the Italians against their ancient enemies, who stand, Prussian and Yugo, and capture the Jugo-Slavs who either desert to the Russians or who capture the Jugo-Slavs in southern Albania.

The light of the Jugo-Slavs at the war spread with supreme moment approach crisis in the war.

#### Fride in U. S.

It is conceived to the Jugo-Slavs to be able to form a rate of more than the war in the Balkans. It is thought that the war in the Balkans may continue the war in the Balkans.

The remarkable success of the Jugo-Slavs in the Balkans has been a source of great interest to the United States. It is the foundation of the American policy in the Balkans.

During the day, the Jugo-Slavs have been a source of great interest to the United States. It is the foundation of the American policy in the Balkans.

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### ALLIES BUDGED WORD F

Dispatch from Balkan Enc

(Continued from first page.)

Washington, D. C., July 16.—The allied budgeted one inch. In these optimistic reports, the Jugo-Slavs are summed up as the second drive in an offensive at the war department told of German attacks.

Staff officials of the tone of message received that it stopped.

War Department. The war department issued the following night:

"At midnight, the Jugo-Slavs were able to form a rate of more than the war in the Balkans. It is thought that the war in the Balkans may continue the war in the Balkans."

"Information from the Jugo-Slavs in the Balkans has been a source of great interest to the United States. It is the foundation of the American policy in the Balkans."

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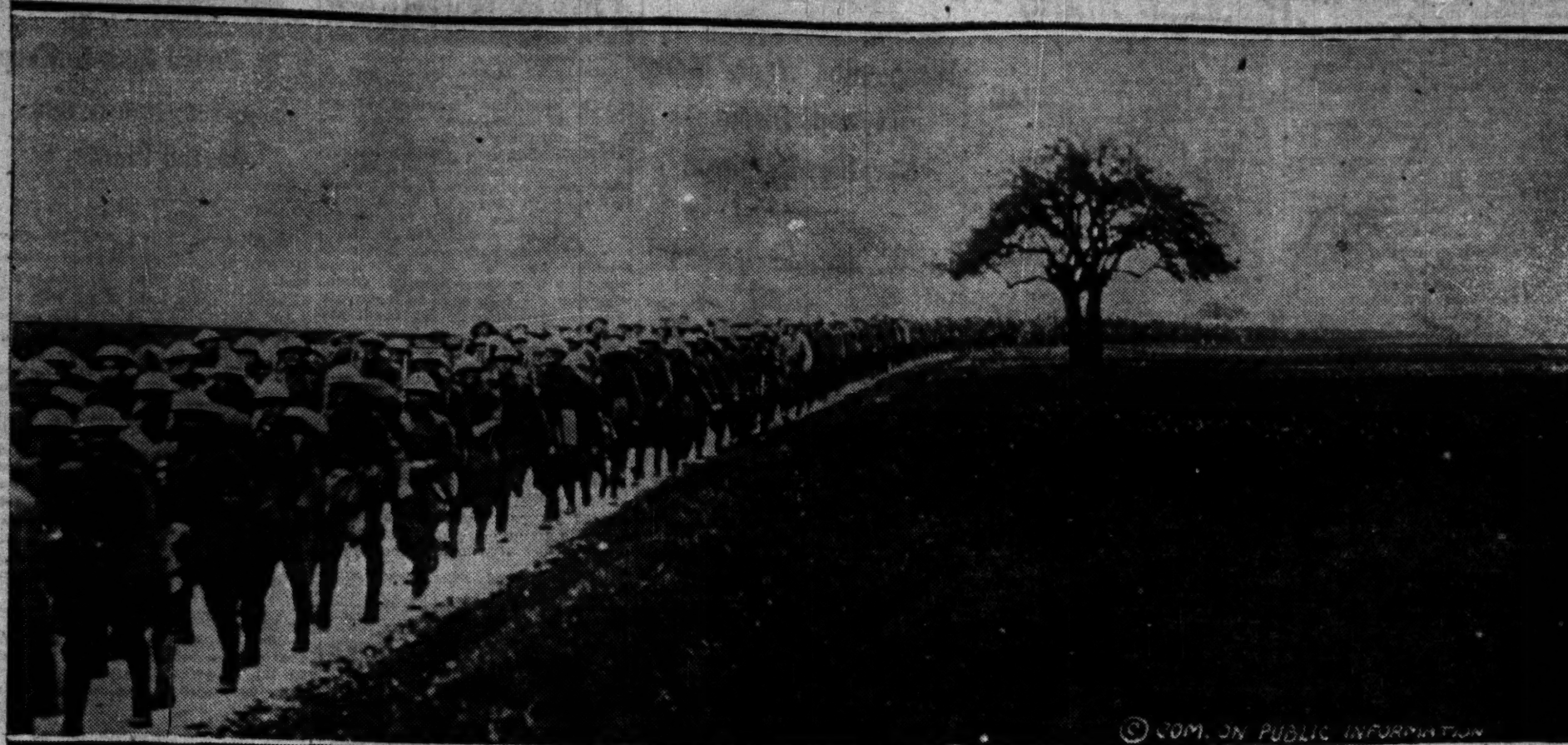
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## WHERE AMERICANS ARE SMASHING GERMAN ATTACKS

Official Photographs of Yankee Troops on the March to the Battle Lines on the Western Front Where They Are Helping to Check the Kaiser's New Offensive.



American Regiment on the March to the First Line Trenches.

## POINCARÉ TO U. S.

Tells Wilson Right and Liberty Have Obliterated Space and Sea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—In a response today to President Wilson's Bastille day message to the French people, Poincaré said right and liberty have obliterated space and the ocean to bring France and America together.

The message follows:

"The French national holiday following the American Independence day has afforded the two peoples another occasion to combine their sentiments and hopes. The message you were pleased to send me in honor of the 14th of July has reached the heart of France. Once more Paris has acclaimed Gen. Pershing's magnificent troops, which are already giving on the battlefield such striking evidence of their grand military quality. The great memories that united our two countries are drawing from the war the strength of a new strength of vividness that nothing can impair. Right and liberty have obliterated space and the ocean to bring even nearer together our two beloved nations in the splendor of the same ideal."

## GERMANS BOMB U. S. HOSPITAL; KILL 2, WOUND 9

## Girl Nurse Is Victim; Doctors Stick to Their Posts.

PARIS, July 16.—German air raiders last night bombed an American Red Cross hospital at Jouv, killing two and wounding nine persons, including Miss Jane Jeffrey, a nurse. The hospital was deliberately bombed by the German aviators.

The hospital was full of wounded at the time and doctors were performing operations at four tables. The operations continued notwithstanding the explosions.

At least three bombs were dropped on the hospital. One destroyed three tents. Additional doctors were telephoned for immediately and the work of the hospital was continued without interruption.

Rush Hospitals to Front.

Farther east, in the region of Chalons, it was a busy night for the personnel of the American Red Cross hospitals being evacuated and wounded being searched for along the road. The 1,000 beds at the American army field hospital in this neighborhood, supplies of bandages, ether, and other necessities, were delivered from Paris within twelve hours.

C. S. Wheeler, representative of the American Red Cross at Jouv, left for the Paris headquarters this morning. Nurse from Massachusetts.

New York, July 16.—Miss Jane Jeffrey, American Red Cross nurse, who was among those reported in cable dispatches as wounded when German aviators dropped bombs on the hospital at Jouv, went to France last winter with a group of young women who were to work in the children's bureau of the department of public health. Her home is in Dorchester, Mass.

## FORT SHERIDAN CAMP IS READY

Two hundred and fifty colleges from the central west will be represented among the 1,100 college students and faculty members who tomorrow will begin a course of training at the Fort Sheridan student army training camp.

Eight hundred of the young men arrived yesterday and were immediately assigned to preparing the camp for the reception of the others.

The men who will take the training to be given at Fort Sheridan will later return to their respective schools where they will become instructors and leaders in military courses.

This camp is one of three intended to train instructors for giving military courses to students in 1,000 universities and colleges throughout the country. Each institution is permitted to send one faculty member for each 250 students, and one student member for each fifty students in attendance at that school.

## LABOR AGENCIES MUST CLOSE ON AUG. 1, IS ORDER

All private employment agencies that recruit labor must close Aug. 1, as after that date the government is to take direct charge of the problem of handling the man power of the country.

This was one of the statements made yesterday by Nicholas Van Der Pyt of the United States employment service, who spoke at the noon luncheon of the City club.

"After Aug. 1 industries that are engaged in war work will have first call on the workmen of the country, as labor is to be diverted into essential lines of activity."

"At present labor is not on an efficient basis. There are 8,000,000 industrial workers in the United States, but the positions are changed so often that the annual turnover is \$2,000,000. This means that on an average every worker has four positions every year. Present practices of changing about cause a loss of \$400,000,000 to laboring men every year."

## England Launches World's First Rivetless Steel Ship

LONDON, July 16.—The first steel ship without rivets, so far as known, has just been launched on the south coast of England. The production of this vessel, it is considered, may mark an epoch in ship building, the plates being fused together by electric welding in one process. General adoption of this process, it is held, would speed up production, with an estimated saving of from 20 to 25 per cent in both time and material.

## French Ace to Fly Over City Tomorrow Afternoon

Lieut. Georges Guynemer, the French ace who flew over Grant park on Bastille day and was seen by thousands of spectators, will fly again over the lake front tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock. He will fly also on Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, weather permitting.

## FRENCH BEGIN TREASON TRIAL OF L. J. MALVY

PARIS, July 16.—The trial of Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior, on a charge of treason was begun today by the senate, sitting as the high court. At 1:45 o'clock M. Malvy was brought in and took his seat in an arm chair in the room.

High treason and having intelligence with the enemy were the charges laid against M. Malvy. Raoul Peret, former minister of justice, read the indictment against M. Malvy at the request of Anton Dubost, president of the senate.

Louis J. Malvy, minister of the interior in 1912, was formerly one of the most powerful politicians in France. It was not until July 1917, that his position was assailed.

## Spanish Influenza Rages All Over Scandinavia

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright 1918.] COPENHAGEN, July 16.—Spanish influenza now is raging all over Scandinavia. It seems most malignant in Norway, where several persons are dead.

The railway, telegraph and other official institutions and the army and navy in all three countries are specially affected. The Copenhagen exchange is partly closed.

Asiatic cholera luckily seems to be kept inside Stockholm, where two persons are dead.

## Belgium Gets \$1,680,000; All Allies \$6,268,270,000

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Belgium today was given a new credit of \$1,680,000. This made total loans to Belgium by the United States government \$133,480,000, and total loans to all allies \$6,268,270,000.

## Long Range Gun Keeps Pounding Away at Paris

PARIS, July 16.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed this morning.

## BIG JAPANESE WARSHIP BLOWS UP; 500 KILLED

TOKIO, July 16.—The Japanese battleship Kawachi of 21,420 tons displacement blew up and sank in Tokoyama bay, 150 miles northeast of Nagasaki on July 12. Five hundred members of the crew lost their lives.

The battleship Kawachi was built at Kure in 1912. It carried a complement of 960 officers and men. The warship was 500 feet long, 84 feet beam, and drew 28 feet of water. The armament consisted of twelve 12 inch guns, ten 6 inch guns, eight 4.7 inch guns, and twelve 12 pounders. It also was equipped with five 18 inch torpedo tubes.

## ANZACS ADVANCE EAST OF AMIENS

LONDON, July 16.—In an operation conducted last night in the region east of Amiens the British improved their line, after sharp fighting, in the Villers Bretonneux sector, the war office announced today. The statement says: "Yesterday New Zealand troops carried out a successful raid in the neighborhood of Hebuterne, capturing over thirty prisoners and twelve machine guns. During the night a further slight improvement was effected in our line in the Villers Bretonneux sector after sharp fighting."

A few prisoners were taken by us southwest of Albert and showed some activity at different points on the northern portion of the British front."

## EVEN "STENOGRAPHS" MUST SAVE PAPER TO HELP LOAN

## Liberty Bond Women Rule Against All Waste.

"Rigid rules for rash stenographers" were formulated yesterday at the woman's Liberty loan conference now in session at the Blackstone hotel. Waste of any kind is abhorrent to the women, who are planning to make the fourth Liberty loan campaign an even greater success than was the third. But the waste of paper they have found inexhaustible, so an army of stenographers is to be recruited who will pledge themselves to follow the rules laid down by the committee and thus save money for the loan.

By these rules the stenographers are instructed to leave only half inch margins on all letters, to head them close to the top of the sheet, to run them close to the end where the letters are long, and to use both sides of the page. The national committee will introduce the idea to their federal reserve chairman at today's session.

"The system makes harder work for the stenographer," said Mrs. Antoinette Funk, one of the national committee women, "but it will save paper, and it is necessary that paper be conserved at the present time."

Every Woman Needed.

"It is only by the most careful and intensive saving that war loans will be raised by the people, and it is in the long run the women of the country who do the saving. Therefore, the loans become more and more a woman's problem. I believe that every woman in the country will do her part."

Economy of time and materials are reasons why Mrs. George Baas, another member of the national committee, is advocating a wartime service uniform for women workers.

"There is no reason why a woman should buy a uniform until she has worn out her other dresses," said Mrs. Baas, "but I believe that as fast as the old gowns go they should be replaced by serviceable uniforms which would save the purchase of many other gowns, being suitable at this time for all occasions. Uniforms are a democratizing influence and should have an ethical effect on every individual woman, heightening her sense of responsibility in her work toward winning the war."

All Will Be Similar.

The national committee has not yet decided on the style of uniform, but it is said, favors a similar one for all branches of the service, the only difference to be in the colors of straps and collar bands.

State and federal reserve chairmen will meet at today's sessions of the conference.

Mrs. Gustaf Dunder of the national committee has been appointed by the committee to the publicity chairmanship of the fourth loan.

## 'OVER THERE' DAY TO CLIMAX DRIVE IN W. S. S. SALE

An "over there" day will be the culmination of the new war savings drive of the woman's organizations of the Cook county war savings committee, plans for which were formulated at a meeting held yesterday in the Conway building.

The drive will be officially launched August 15 and will end on August 23. On that day, "over there" day, every man, woman and child will be expected to wear an honor badge showing that each is helping in the task of backing up our soldiers and sailors.

All slackers in the purchasing of stamps will be hunted out and a unique system has been devised whereby the city is to be divided into postal districts with a woman chairman in each. The chairman are to work with the carriers. Miss Agnes Foreman is in charge of the work.

Among the women at yesterday's meeting were: Mesdames A. Hamilton Lamm, F. J. O'Keefe, Leo Austria, Irma Rossmann, James Ursnell, Clarke Bennett, Dudley Condit, N. P. Hahn, M. K. Armstrong, Claribel Schmitt, George Critchell, Frederick Tahl, Perley Boone, W. D. Hurbutt, Dora Bane, and the Misses Amy and Gladys Marr.

## GERMANS SLAIN BY HUNDREDS; FILL THE MARNE

## Enemy Raked by Guns and Bombs on Their Bridges.

BY WALTER DURANTY. Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright 1918.]

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES July 16.—"The crossing of the Marne is worse than hell," runs a Boche message found in a captured German document. Could there be better evidence of the success of the Franco-American resistance against the terrific drive?

The conduct of the Americans has won praise on every hand. "America today may be proud of her soldiers," said a French officer to the correspondent last night. "They fought with the skill and élan of one of our crack divisions."

East of Surmelin there was bitter fighting on the wooded hills from Reuilly to the hamlet of Vassick, but here too, a stubborn defense holds firm against the pick of the German shock divisions. Across the river the line swayed back slightly towards Marfaux but the Italians holding the sector rallied splendidly after the first of the bombardment to a minimum.

Lines Firm East of Reims.

East of Reims, where the captured orders seem to indicate Hindenburg hoped to cut a way towards Chalons, the situation was thoroughly encouraging and the words "impregnable resistance" in the communique give but a faint idea of the manner the attack was smashed with appalling slaughter before penetrating the "impregnable resistance of the outposts" to real battle positions.

Every precaution had been taken to reduce the effects of the German offensive on a scale unparalleled.

Germans on the Heights.

In the Marne battle the defenders did not possess the same advantage of old established fortifications and were further handicapped by the dominating height of German positions at several points. The hollows and the dense covers of the plateau south of the river gave excellent protection to the defenders wisely to disseminate among themselves the bodies ready to meet.

The smoke and gas settled in the deep cutting formed by the Marne valley, and though affording the enemy cover for bridging operations proved less hindrance than might have been expected to the allies on the hillside above.

Under a shadowing cloud small parties of German engineers passed the river at several points on light pontoon bridges, and when at 4:30 the infantry attack began some half dozen good sized bridges had been established, where of two were between 25 to 30 feet in breadth.

For a time the passage was untended with very serious difficulty and the first German rush had made some progress up the slopes.

German Dead Fill River.

Then the scene changed as the allied quick fire and artillery began to locate the bridges and to bring them under fire. Many times the enemy streaming forward across the river were halted by the rain of bullets until the bridge was piled high with dead and the water was dotted with floating bodies.

At one point two pontons in a rifle mitrailleuse post barred the issue from the bridge between them until the sluggish current was blotted and streaked like the Meuse at Verdun with the crimson of German blood.

As the sun's heat dissipated the dense cloud bank that hung six or seven hundred feet above the battle the French bombing planes, which at first had been hampered, were able to wreak terrible vengeance amongst the crowded Germans passing over the pontons.

In more than one case they were killed in such numbers that they stopped the progress of those coming behind, who thereupon tried to push the pile of bodies into the water to make a passageway. But the rain of bombs from above made this impossible. Some pontons went down under the weight of German dead and the bodies floated off down the bloody stream.

## To Grocery Wholesalers and Retailers

## Special Announcement

Transportation difficulties have caused unavoidable delay in the receipt of sufficient stock of Sandwichola to supply all jobbers and retailers. On this account we have deemed it advisable to postpone for one week the commencement of our series of advertising announcements telling the Chicago public the story of

## Curtis Quality SANDWICHOLA

The First Full Page Advertisement Will Appear in The Chicago Tribune Wednesday, July 24.

## TO THE PUBLIC

Watch for next Wednesday's page announcement. It will introduce you to a delicious new sandwich filler and salad dairy. While all grocers who have bought Sandwichola have not yet received their stock (for reasons above stated), your grocer may have it. If not, he will be supplied by next Wednesday. BE SURE TO ASK FOR IT. SANDWICHOLA WILL PLEASE YOU.

The Curtis Corporation, Long Beach, Cal. Packers of American Fancy Groceries. Specialists in Sandwich Combinations, Ripe Olives, Relishes and Hots d'Ouvreur For Excellence.



Croft & Knapp fine straw hats at \$1.85

If they weren't samples we couldn't do it; but you don't care if they've been shown by salesmen if you can get a \$3.45 hat at \$1.85

All styles, all stylish; splits, Sennits, Mackinaws and others; all good hats. It's an opportunity

## Maurice L Rothschild

S. W. corner Jackson and State



AUSTRIA SEEKS  
PEACE NOW ON  
PRE-WAR BASISBurian Praises Wilson,  
but Resents Demo-  
cratic Aims.

AMSTERDAM, July 16.—Baron von Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, announced today that Austria-Hungary is ready for peace on the basis of its territorial limits in 1913.

That is the construction placed on his report to the Austrian and Hungarian premiers but which evidently was intended for consideration by the allies. The baron paid a remarkable tribute to President Wilson.

"There is hardly any difference between the general principles enunciated by the statements of both belligerents," he said. "President Wilson's four new points of July 4 shall not, apart from certain exaggerations, arouse our opposition."

"On the contrary, we are able to approve them heartily to a great extent. Nobody would refuse homage to this genius, and nobody would refuse his cooperation. This, however, is not the main point, but it is what can also be understood in the interests of mankind. Both groups should certainly honestly attempt to clear this up and settle it by mutual agreement, but not in the same manner as, for instance, our peace treaties in the east were judged."

Sensitive about East.  
In fact, the foreign minister was very sensitive about the indignation which with the treaties with Russia and Roumania were received throughout the democratic world. He sought to assure the allies at another point in his discourse that they need have no fear of the shameful degradation and ruin visited by the Teutonic empires on the east.

None of the belligerent states," he said, "need ever come into the position of Russia and Roumania."

"If they, nevertheless, represent the peace treaties as a warning of our treatment of a defeated enemy, we do not consider the reproach justified. The fact is that all our opponents were invited to join in these peace negotiations, and they could have contributed their share in bringing them to a different issue. But now, when it is too late, their criticism stands on weak grounds, for there is no legal right which would have entitled them to condemn the peace conditions which were acceptable to the contracting parties or which could not be avoided."

Three Groups of Aspirations.

"If we sum up all that has been said with the enemy's side in regard to their aims we recognize three groups of aspirations which are being set forth to justify the continuation of bloodshed so that the ideals of mankind may be realized."

The freedom of all nations, which are to form a league of nations and which in future shall settle their differences by arbitration and not by arms, is to reign.

The domination of one nation by another nation is to be excluded.

Various territorial changes are to be carried out at the expense of the central powers.

These annexationist aims, though variously shaped, are generally known. The intention, however, also exists, especially in regard to Austria-Hungary, to carry out her internal disintegration for the purpose of the formation of new states. Finally our opponents demand our annihilation because we dared to defend ourselves and successfully against their attacks. Our ability to defend ourselves is termed militarism and must therefore be destroyed.

Territorial aims are, in fact, the only things now separating the different belligerent groups.

Huns for Humanity.

For the great interests of humanity and for the justice, freedom, honor, and peace of the world, as set forth in the laws of modern political conception, regarding which we need not accept any advice, we also are ready to fight.

There is hardly any difference between the general principles enunciated by the statements of both belligerents. President Wilson's four new points of July 4 shall not, apart from certain exaggerations, arouse our opposition.

If our enemies continuously demand statements for doing some act, then this is a claim which we could urge with more justification against them because we have been

## AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Today's casualty list of the American army in France contained 108 names, bringing the total casualties of the overseas army to 10,312.

Killed in action, including 291 lost at sea, 1,470  
Died of wounds, 606  
Died of disease, 1,341  
Died of accidents and other causes, 405  
Wounded in action, 5,429  
Missing in action, including prisoners, 623  
Totals, 10,312KILLED IN ACTION.  
SERGEANTS  
John W. Haines, Newark, N. J.  
Jacob Menn, Centerville, N. Y.CORPORALS  
Frank H. Collins, Elwood, Okla.  
Harry A. Fuller, Gardenville, Mont.  
John H. Kall, Waukegan, Okla.PRIVATES  
Louis Bruno, Syracuse, N. Y.  
Frederick J. Farn, Washington, D. C.  
Alfred J. Huchinson, Grapewick, N. D.  
Forest E. Kewell, Bradley, Mo.  
Stewart C. Kewell, Bradley, Mo.DIED OF WOUNDS.  
Private E. R. Bickel, South Bend, Ind.  
William G. Storck, New York City.CORPORALS  
Dennis Patterson, McComb, Miss.  
Eugene C. Koch, Los Angeles, Cal.  
John A. Smith, Seattle, Wash.DIED OF DISEASE.  
Private  
Lucas H. Haines, Matthews, S. C.  
Bernard M. Spaulding, Jackson, Miss.DIED OF ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CAUSES.  
Private  
Michael J. Winkler, Philadelphia, Pa.WOUNDED SEVERELY.  
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Elias B. Davis, Syracuse, N. Y.  
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INTERVENTION IN  
RUSSIA IS NEARWashington Wants More  
Light and Discusses  
New Slav Missions.

TOKYO, July 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—A special meeting of the Japanese cabinet, which was attended by army officers, was held today, and the newspapers attach much importance to it. It is believed that some communication was received from the American government concerning intervention in Russia.

Favors New Russian Mission.  
Washington, D. C., July 16.—(Special.)—Congress is getting so many conflicting ideas of the Russian situation that Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, today wrote President Wilson urging him to send another mission to Russia to study and report conditions there.

The senator declined to make public the text of his letter, but it is understood he suggested that the mission be made up of Americans and Russians now residing in the United States. The scope of their investigation, he suggested, should cover the feasibility of American intervention by way of Siberia.

Advice Contradictory.  
Members of the senate were strongly impressed yesterday by the address of Miss Butchikova, in which she urged the sending of 100,000 allied troops into Russia by way of Vladivostok.

Senator Hitchcock pointed out in his letter that the members of the Root mission gave divided counsel to the government upon their return, and that Raymond Robins of Illinois, member of the Red Cross Russian mission, according to report, advised the recognition of the present Russian government. These conflicting views, he said, made it next to impossible to settle upon a definite Russian policy.

Admission was made at the state department this afternoon that a fresh interchange of views on the Russian situation had taken place with Japan, but no special significance was attached to the fact.

Economic Mission Favored.  
In the meantime President Wilson has given a warm approval to the plan to send an economic mission to Russia to bring into mutual operation an exchange of industrial products of the United States and the new European republic. It was confidently stated here tonight by friends of Daniel Willard that he had been selected to head the mission. It is also understood that Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City bank, will be the leading financial member of the mission.

Mr. Willard was in Washington yesterday and had a long conference with high government officials.

The mission is the outgrowth of conferences of business men in New York and other large commercial centers where it was recognized that a vast field of trade lies waiting in Russia and Siberia for the first commercial friend of the new republic to step in and supply the commonest needs of the national life.

If all works well the project will probably take the form of a corporation.

## SEA HEROES

Secretary Daniels Awards  
Medal and Prize to Brave  
Naval Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Award of a gold medal to Commander Henry C. Mustin, U. S. N., for heroism in saving the life of Fireman H. E. Leggett on Jan. 15 was announced today by Secretary Daniels.

Commander Mustin leaped into a heavy sea, after directing the maneuvering of his ship from the bridge to a position near the drowning man and, under peril of being crushed against the side of ship, which was rolling heavily in the sea, supported Leggett in the water until both were hauled to the deck.

Thomas Olsen, chief boatswain's mate, has been commended by Secretary Daniels for courage and initiative displayed when the U. S. S. Wakiva sank in collision May 22. Olsen, who was the last man to leave the Wakiva, remaining to get the boats cleared.

Ensign Elwood L. Houts, U. S. N., R. F., has been commended for preventing what might have been a serious accident by following a cable under water and releasing two depth bombs, which had been washed overboard from the U. S. S. Cordale on Dec. 17.

The heroic manner in which Henry Hanson, a machinist's mate of the naval volunteers, and Chalmers L. Politt, electrician, U. S. N. R. F., met their death at Ocean Beach, Cal., on May 8 was commended upon today in an official navy department statement.

Finland Cabinet May Resign.  
LONDON, July 16.—A bill providing for the establishment of a monarchy in Finland has passed its second reading in the Finnish parliament by the narrow margin of four votes, says a "Helsingfors" dispatch, by way of Copenhagen, to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Republicans have started an energetic agitation against the bill and it is not improbable, the dispatch adds, that the Finnish government will have to resign, as the majority in favor of the bill is insufficient.

It is stated that Finland intends to remain neutral if a serious conflict occurs in the Murman country, where entente allied forces have assumed control.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin declares that Germany has sufficient forces in Finland to deal with the entente troops and the Red guards.

STEEL SHORTAGE  
FEARED AS WAR  
DEMANDS MOUNTU. S. Board Acts to Keep  
Supplies from Nonessential Plants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—Government demand for steel has reached such proportions, it was learned today, because of the growth of the war program, that officials of the war industries board fear present sources of supply soon will prove inadequate.

Action was taken at today's meeting of the board to prevent steel from finding its way to industries not holding war contracts through reselling. Manufacturers were warned that those who have obtained steel on priority orders for war work and later were found to be reselling it to nonwar manufacturers would have their supply cut off. This practice has been in vogue, the board learned.

Need More Ship Steel.  
All private consumers of steel and steel products may be required to submit sworn inventories of their stocks on hand.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board conferred today with officials of the war industries board regarding the requirements for the shipbuilding program. Production of ships is showing such a marked improvement that it may be possible to turn out five ships a year from each way in some yards. Four ships in other yards and lesser numbers elsewhere.

A shortage of steel already is being felt in some ship yards. Others have more steel than they need.

Public Not Only Hoarded.  
Other departments of the government are checking up their supplies of material. A "tendency to hoard" has been observed on the part of some government agencies as well as the public, which it is hoped to prevent in the future by exact knowledge of requirements and strict allotment of output.

Additions to steel mills now being made will add 750,000 tons to the annual output in a few months, but officials do not believe that will be sufficient to take care of the increased demand.

## UNDER FIRE

Letter from Chicago Soldier  
Written While Shell Was  
Bursting Around Him.

The following letter was received by Word D. Williams, president of the Allied American association:

On Active Service with the American Expeditionary Force, June 11, 1918. Dear Mr. Williams: This is just a short note to let you know that I am still among the living. Was in the big scrap in which the Americans took part, namely the battle of Amiens. We took the town and held it, although Fritz launched six counterattacks against us. Have been in a man's land quite a number of times. Have had a wonderful lot of experience. So far haven't been wounded except to have my wrist twisted smashed with a piece of shell. Do not like the French people at first, but see now that France is a wonderful nation.

The thing that one marvels at is to see line upon line of German troops advance against machine guns. We just mow them down by the hundreds and still they come. Their man power can't possibly hold forever, you know. From my observation they must lose more than one hundred for every one of the allies that they get.

I am associated with some of the greatest men in the United States army. Am with the regulars, though at first they would not consider me a reserve officer, but they are a lot of fellows. If I had more time and paper would write you a long letter, but can't now. This letter is being written under shell fire. Can't tell when it will be mailed.

CHARLES W. BULLER  
3d Lt. Co. M, 34th Inf. A. E. F.Youngest Yeoman in  
Navy at Great Lakes

Another recruit for the latter navy for the entertainment of sailors at Great Lakes was enlisted yesterday, Capt. W. A. Moffett arrived at headquarters bright and early to assume with paternal importance.



## REVEALS RUMELY AS HUNTING FOR COAL FACTS HERE

Fuel Expert Tells How He Was Nearly Trapped by Editor.

How for more than a year an inquiry has been going on in Chicago regarding the activities of Dr. Edward A. Rumely is revealed by George H. Cushing, editor of Black Diamond.

Mr. Cushing in an article in his journal tells not only of how Rumely nearly succeeded in duping him into revealing the inside secrets of the coal industry of the country, but how an expert financial writer was sent out to investigate the cantonments of national army troops. Dr. Rumely as treasurer of the New York Evening Mail was recently arrested in the east after it was alleged that Kaiser money owned the Mail.

Quiet Work for a Year. For a year, while the department of justice has been at work, the Chicago end of the story has been "bottled up," but with Dr. Rumely's arrest the Black Diamond publisher felt at liberty to unseal his lips. How, after nearly falling into what he believes was a German trap, he turned and helped to trap Dr. Rumely, is related in the story.

He was introduced to Rumely, Mr. Cushing says, by B. F. Harris, campaign banker and member of the State Council of Defense, who was a member of the council committee which a year ago last May investigated the coal situation. Mr. Harris called him on the telephone from the Union League club and asked him to come over and answer some questions about coal, Mr. Cushing says.

Rumely Brought In. "After we had talked about fifteen minutes," Mr. Cushing says, in telling of the meeting, "Mr. Harris interrupted to say that my explanation was so interesting that he wished I would consent to allow one of his friends to hear it. I told him that since I was then delivering public lectures on the same subject, I could see no objection to allowing any one to hear."

He brought from another part of the room a big fellow with a smooth shaven face and plenty of dark hair. He was introduced as Dr. Rumely of New York. I thought then, afterwards, and still think, he had a most engaging personality, although a little inclined to jump at big conclusions from a few facts. Mr. Cushing said that after "coal" had been discussed for half an hour Dr. Rumely revealed his position as publisher of the New York Evening Mail and asked him if he would tell members of his staff the same story the next time he was in New York. Cushing says he told him he was expecting to be there within a fortnight and would see him.

Met Him at Breakfast. Instead, he says, he did not go there for several weeks—on June 30, 1917. He called Dr. Rumely up and told him he was ready for the suggested conference, but Rumely chose to have breakfast with him the following morning at the Hotel McAlpin. Rumely brought with him a man named "Mr. Clark," and they discussed not only the political and human aspects of the Lane-Peabody conference, which had just been held in Washington, but other phases of the coal situation.

"At about 11 o'clock we started in my car for a drive at the Dolbey Ferry," Mr. Cushing says. "Three things on that trip impressed me, but I did not see the significance of them until later. One was his statement that he was educated at Mannheim and held favorable opinions of the German economic system. The second was that at Dolbey Ferry we stopped at a magnificent house."

"The two men there were an elderly man and a young fellow of evident Jewish extraction. The young man was quite keen, inclined to be cold, and I saw that Dr. Rumely relied upon him. It seemed, he did not take orders from him. This week the newspapers mention that a Mr. Kaufman was a member of a law firm which handled some of Dr. Rumely's affairs. The third thing was that he had an elegant car, which also figures in the story."

Asks for Series of Articles. "In the course of the conversation that morning, Dr. Rumely mentioned frequently that he wanted me to write a series of articles for publication in the Mail telling of the coal story in elaborate detail."

He did not reduce it to specific terms until I had talked with Mr. Kaufman. It was precisely the kind of an opportunity for which I had been looking. I accepted. Dr. Rumely said it was precisely the kind of story he had been wanting to print in the Evening Mail as coal would, more than likely, prove a typical case of business regulated by the government."

After considerable discussion it was agreed, he says, that he would write, without charge, a series of fifty to sixty articles from 1,000 to 1,500 words in length, to be published every other day. In return Rumely was to print them in book form at the conclusion of the series and send a copy to every coal operator in the country and to each member of congress. The first article appeared on July 2.

"Shipping back to the automobile," Mr. Cushing tells of being driven back to the McAlpin in Rumely's machine.

German Lawyer's Motor Car. "On the way to the motor car," Mr. Cushing says, "I saw the chauffeur told me that the car was really the personal property of Carl Schurz, the attorney for the Hamburg-American line, and that he was in Mr. Schurz's employ."

He had no suspicions until July 8, Mr. Cushing says. On that date, after three articles had been published, he dropped into the office of Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co. in Wall street. "It was then that I learned," Mr. Marston had until a short time before owned 10 per cent of the stock of the Evening Mail, having bought it as a compliment to his friend, Mr. Rumely, Mr. Cushing says. "He told me that he had sold his share because he had been convinced

## MORE STARS IN HEROES' FLAG

Chicago Men Who Are Reported as Killed, Wounded or Missing in Battles Against Hun.



1-Private Charles Southern [wounded]. 2-Private Ernest D. Buckheiser [killed in action]. 3-Private Barney Grawolg [wounded and killed]. 4-Private Conway Skillcorn [missing in action]. 5-Private Peter Felicetti [died after operation]. 6-Private Henry Bemberg [killed in action]. 7-Corporal Odin A. Thomassen [wounded severely]. 8-Private James T. Cotter [missing in action]. 9-Private Miller Hemingway [wounded and killed]. 10-Private George W. Barker [wounded severely].

## Rumely's Efficiency Ideas Bring Him Financial Crash

(This is the third of a series of articles sketching the career of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, who has been arrested on a charge of having bought the New York Evening Mail with money furnished by the German government and of having used it for German propaganda.)

BY FRANCIS P. STOCKBRIDGE  
(Copyright, 1918, by The N. Y. Herald Co.)  
The name of Rumely still stands over the big plants at Laporte, but the name is the only interest the Rumely family has left in the business that was founded by Melrad Rumely in 1853. Today it is the Advance-Rumely company. Its president, Finley P. Mount, is also receiver of the assets of the defunct M. Rumely company. Rapid as was the expansion and balloon-like growth of the M. Rumely company, under the management of Edward A. Rumely, its collapse was even more sudden and spectacular.

At the time the company's capital stock was increased, the preferred and common issues were both listed on the New York stock exchange. The new common stock, particularly, was actively traded in from the beginning, with an opening quotation of 101. This was in November, 1911. The company's report for 1911 showed net earnings of more than eight per cent on the outstanding common stock for the year, after taking care of the preferred, and a surplus of close to three-quarters of a million dollars.

Business Steadily Expands. In the meantime, the company's business expanded and expanded. Before the end of 1915, however, rumors began to circulate in financial circles that all was not well with the M. Rumely company. Perhaps some one interested had seen those jaws of red threatening machines and tractors along the railroad tracks at Laporte, but whatever the cause, investors in Rumely stock began to get nervous, and toward the end of the year a selling wave began, called the common stock down fifty-eight points in less than five months.

On April 3, 1915, however, the company's annual report for 1915 was issued and the common stock jumped from 51 1/2 to the stock exchange to 44 1/2. The report showed net profits of three allied companies for 1915 of \$1,324,500, or at the rate of better than 10 per cent on the outstanding common stock. Still the reports that all was not well with the M. Rumely company persisted and stockholders continued to sell.

Reorganization Does Not Save It. The bankers had not been idle in the face of the unsatisfactory rumors, and on May 8, 1915, they reported that the board of directors of the M. Rumely company had been completely reorganized, that Clarence S. Funk, previously general manager of the International Harvester corporation, had been elected president; that John H. Guy had been elected vice president in charge of finances; and that all of the former executives of the company, ly came in and greeted me. I introduced him to Cushing. On learning that Cushing was a coal expert, I understood he later employed him to write a series of coal articles. Some time afterward Cushing wrote me that he was told German interests were back of Rumely. I forwarded Cushing's letter to Rumely asking him if this were true. He replied denying the charge and said coal operators had called Cushing off."

Shows an Ingenious System. "The thing that is tremendously significant to me," Mr. Cushing says, "is that it shows—Mr. Rumely is really the Kaiser's agent—the ingenuity and resources of the German espionage system. Here is one case where the Kaiser accused got into the loyal Union League club of Chicago, received the personal endorsement of so influential a citizen as a leading banker of Illinois, who is a member of its Council of Defense, and, through him, could get intimate information about so vital a business as the coal industry of America."

HARRIS TELLS OF MEETING. In reply to a telegram sent to him by THE TRIBUNE, the following was received from B. F. Harris in Champlain last night: "While talking with George Cushing in the main lobby of the Union League club of Chicago on the high price of coal some months ago, Rumely came in and greeted me. I introduced him to Cushing. On learning that Cushing was a coal expert, I understood he later employed him to write a series of coal articles. Some time afterward Cushing wrote me that he was told German interests were back of Rumely. I forwarded Cushing's letter to Rumely asking him if this were true. He replied denying the charge and said coal operators had called Cushing off."

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## 3 DEAD, 6 HURT, 3 MISSING, CITY'S SHARE OF GLORY

Oak Park Youth Is a Hero in Work in Canton.

A toll of three dead, six wounded, and three missing in action was Chicago's share of the casualty list yesterday.

Most heroic of the lot were the adventures of Ernest Miller Hemingway, son of Dr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Hemingway of 600 North Kenilworth avenue, Oak Park, who will be 19 years old next Sunday. In a cablegram received by his parents, the boy told of his being wounded in the leg on July 13 by a trench mortar, while doing rolling canteen work in the front line trenches near the Italian front.

Young Hemingway was a reporter on the Kansas City Star when he enlisted two months ago in the Italian ambulance service of the American Red Cross and went across in June. He graduated from the Oak Park high school with the class of 1917, where he was manager of the track team and captain of the swimming team.

Was Born in Prussia. Privates Henry Bemberg and Ernest D. Buckheiser of the marines are reported killed in action. Bemberg, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Bemberg, 2946 Howe street, was born in Prussia and came to Chicago fourteen years ago with his parents. Two brothers, William, 40 years old, and Emil, 38 years old, who remained in Germany, were killed in action. Bemberg's father, who had tendered their resignation, was employed by the Schmidt Lithographing company, and was with the first overseas expedition.

Buckheiser was the son of Oscar Buckheiser, 910 Fullerton parkway, who is a piano tuner. He was formerly a boy scout and attended the high school. Before enlisting three days after the United States entered the war, he was employed by the Schmidt Lithographing company, and was with the first overseas expedition.

Corporal Odin A. Thomassen, son of E. C. Thomassen of 2115 Summerfield avenue, is reported in a cable to his father as receiving his second wound since his arrival in France. He was slightly wounded on April 30. The second wound was received on June 27 when he was hit by a machine gun bullet while going across the field in a charge with bayonets fixed.

Shot Twice in Leg. Private George W. Barker, wounded severely, is 23 years old. He enlisted in the marines in June a year ago and went to France in December. His mother, Mrs. Anna Broonan, lives at 2805 Warren avenue. Barker was shot twice in the leg on June 25.

Private James Thomas Cotter, missing in action, is the son of Mrs. Mary Cotter, 1822 Elston avenue. A brother, Patrick, is in training at Camp Grant; another, Richard, is awaiting his call. James enlisted in the marines a year ago this month and departed for France in December.

Private Conway Skillcorn, missing in action, came to Chicago eight years ago from Llanrwst, Wales, where his parents live. He was boarding at 1418 North Central Park avenue when he enlisted in the regular army in May, 1917. He has suffered much at the hand of the Hun. A brother in the Canadian army died at Ypres; another fell in the Marine drive with the British, and a third is with the British territorial, seeking vengeance. Conway was with the second engineers.

Dies of Operation. Private Peter Felicetti, 25 years old, son of Mrs. Rose Gentile, 535 South

Private Henry Bemberg, 18 year old son of Hiram Grawolg, 3801 Douglas boulevard, has been wounded by shrapnel, said a letter received from him yesterday. Grawolg enlisted in May, 1917, in company D of the Second engineers, and has been in France since October. He was taking a college course at the Crane Technical High school when he enlisted.

Writes of Model Hospital. Private Charles Southern, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Southern of 4244 North Albany avenue, has been wounded, according to a letter received from him yesterday. Southern is 27 years old and is with the Seventy-ninth company, Sixth regiment, marines. Two brothers, Frank and Cecil, are also with the marines. The letter ran in part: "A few days ago Fritz dropped one of his shells rather close to my dugout, with the result a piece of same landed in my left thigh, causing a very slight wound. I was sent to a hospital, where the wound was operated on. The next day we all left for a group of hospitals high up in the mountains."

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## CHICAGO MEN MADE OFFICERS IN MARINE CORPS

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., July 16.—[Special.]—Commissions as second lieutenants given to enlisted men who have completed the course of instruction in the marine corps officers' training camp, who will be assigned to duty at Quantico, Va., include the following men from Chicago:

SERGEANT JAMES M. ADAMS, 259 North Ridgeland avenue.  
SERGEANT ROBERT L. BARD, 254 South Oakley boulevard.  
SERGEANT CHARLES C. CAMERON, Winnetka.

PRIVY IRWIN T. BROWN, 2504 Jackson avenue, Evanston.  
PRIVATE ARTHUR F. OHMELAK, 6144 Harrison street.  
SERGEANT MICHAEL J. FINN, 4006 Kenmore avenue.

CORPORAL JOHN R. JACOB, 6235 N. Ridgeland avenue, Oak Park.  
SERGEANT JOSEPH E. MANGUS, 420 Barry avenue.  
PRIVATE WELLS W. MILLER, Kenilworth.

PRIVATE HOWARD A. ROGERS, 585 N. Ridgeland avenue, Oak Park.  
CORPORAL PAUL R. SCHOENLAUB, 6048 Harper avenue.  
PRIVATE EDWARD SELBY, 3220 North Sawyer avenue.

CORPORAL HARRY R. SWANSON, 5443 Kenwood avenue, Oak Park.  
SERGEANT JOSEPH F. SZESZCZYK, 2335 Walnut street.  
PRIVATE EARL J. WITT, 3009 North Hamilton avenue.

PRIVATE JAMES G. WHITE, 537 Oakdale avenue.  
CORPORAL GEORGE M. HUNTER, Oak Park.  
PRIVATE NATHANIEL W. EMERY, 686 Irving Park boulevard.

PRIVATE EDWARD W. JOHNSON, 3754 North Whipple street.  
CORPORAL LOUIS F. PFEIFER, 319 North Lockwood avenue.  
Other Commissions Awarded.

Commissions on the officers' reserve corps and national army were given the following Chicagoans today: Captain medical corps—Dr. Frederick G. Dyas, 25 East Washington street.  
First lieutenant medical corps—Louis R. Kratz, 6412 North Clark street.

Second lieutenant signal corps—Leland J. Stacy.  
Second lieutenant sanitary corps, N. A. Floyd D. Godfrey, 1286 Victor avenue.  
Chaplains N. A. with rank of first lieutenant—The Revs. Chester F. Dunham, 704 South Oakley boulevard, and Francis P. Murphy, 2648 West Thirty-ninth street.

Wabash avenue, died last week after an operation for appendicitis at Camp Jackson, S. C. He was drafted into service four weeks ago and was previously manager of the Sanson public playground, Fifteenth and Loomis streets.

Private Barney Grawolg, 18 year old son of Hiram Grawolg, 3801 Douglas boulevard, has been wounded by shrapnel, said a letter received from him yesterday. Grawolg enlisted in May, 1917, in company D of the Second engineers, and has been in France since October. He was taking a college course at the Crane Technical High school when he enlisted.

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## PARKER COMES TO BLACKHAWK TO TRAIN INFANTRY

General Will Instruct a Brigade at Camp Grant.

Camp Grant, Ill., July 16.—[Special.]—Brig. Gen. Francis Le John Parker arrived in Camp Grant from Washington today to take command of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Infantry brigade and to carry through the last field training rush which will whip the unit into shape for overseas service. The new commander comes from the general staff, where he had been assigned following his successful organization of a national army infantry division.

Field officers of the division took the anxious seats occupied for the last few weeks by their company officers today when Col. Herbert O. Williams of the inspector general's department arrived for a thorough inspection of division and camp. It is whispered the inspector will make a special note of field officer efficiency from colonels down and that his recommendations will have weight in the final organization for overseas service.

Fight in "Martin's Garden." Under the fighting inspiration of Capt. Sidney B. Minch and Capt. Chalmers, the first oriental evader, Allen O. Brophy of the Third Hundred and Forty-second infantry, platoons of picked infantry men today plowed through the ragged stretches of "Martin's garden," thrusting cold steel into German dumplings ensconced in the shell holes and wadded trenches, and rushing forward over the obstacles to send sheets of lead into the target defences of the last trench line. Allied officers declare that nowhere on this continent has No Man's land on the western front been duplicated so perfectly to the vast advantage of men in training.

Officers fresh from the trenches have supervised the creating of the grim training area. Dynamite, used in proportion to the explosives in big German shells, tore holes through the strip of land, carving in the walls of trenches and making every step dangerous. Tangled wire and blackened stumps and brush complete the picture.

Chinese an Evader. Maj. F. B. Eastman, camp casual officer, is making big preparations to receive the overflow of draft evaders anticipated from the Chicago slacker dragnet.

Three Mexicans, one Pole, and one Chinaman, the first oriental evader on camp record, arrived from Chicago today under guard. The Chinaman, one Ling Wing Hung, who was employed in a Chicago laundry, was a surprise camp authority. They questioned him closely, telling him of the loyalty of his brethren in military service, but elicited only that he "no like United States" and wanted to return to China.

FAIL FROM THREE KILLS ROY. Bruno Hynettevici, 16 years old, of 2134 West 11th street, was last night shot near his home and was killed when he lost his balance and fell.

The inquiry has also shown, it is said, that the German government planned to acquire a string of about thirty newspapers in the United States. There was to be one paper to a city; the chain was to cover the entire country.

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## The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All classified advertising, including "Wanted" and "Lost" notices, is subject to the special regulations of the postoffice department. For full rates and conditions of sale, see the inside of this paper.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

### THE TRACTION SETTLEMENT.

So much is at stake for the people of Chicago in the pending traction settlement that the council may be reasonably asked to postpone its summer recess. A recess means no referendum in November, no legislation at the next session of the legislature, and the reentrance of the traction question into local politics.

This moment offers the best opportunity for getting our transportation affairs cleared away for the next period and for the establishment of modern rapid transit facilities with the least possible delay. Aid, Captain and his associates of the transportation committee have been working industriously and devotedly toward a settlement acceptable to all concerned. They have used as a basis the well considered findings of the traction commission's report embodying the best available engineering opinion in the country. Thus the physical development plan, with some minor changes made at the suggestion of the watchful Chicago Plan Commission, presents a solution as to which there may be no distrust. It realized it will give the people as adequate a system of modern urban transit as can be provided.

The question of public control, however, and the financial conditions suggested, have developed sharp differences of opinion. The committee's counsel, Walter Fisher, has proposed a scheme of control based on that now in effect in Boston. Its central idea is that control shall be vested in trustees or directors without financial interest in the property and selected by some public agency. It is suggested by Mr. Fisher that the trustees shall be nine in number appointed until 1927 by the city and the company and thereafter by the city council.

As to the trustee plan, THE TRIBUNE believes that involves, perhaps inherently, possibilities of political manipulation considerably more serious than its advocates seem to fear and some others to hope. It may be conceded that private control has not been without its political complications of a serious and even demoralizing character. Nevertheless, THE TRIBUNE believes that the most careful consideration should be given to devise an reliable safeguards as possible against political influence of traction control. We must realize that control of the great system established by the settlement will always be the greatest temptation in our public affairs. We may begin with trustees of a high order of character and ability, but under pressure of a constant political interest checked only by a public opinion constantly tending to indifference, the character of the control is likely to degenerate steadily. We do not say this prospect is conclusive against the trustee plan. But it is worth while to set it off against the merits and demerits of private control, and if our deliberate decision is in favor of the trustee plan, to provide as well as we can against the dangers our common sense foresees.

The question of how the trustees shall be selected is a difficult one and we believe Mr. Fisher's proposal, which we take to be tentative rather than dogmatic, should be very carefully pondered. Selection by the council, the eventual form proposed, has the obvious defects of all appointments by legislative bodies—namely: divided and easily escaped responsibility. We repeat appointment by the governor as not consistent with home rule, and we now recall from appointment by the mayor because of our distrust of the incumbent. But appointment by an executive, with power of veto in the legislature, has the merit of uncapable responsibility, and we are inclined to think the principle should not be rejected without further consideration. Appointment by a bunch of judges we consider demoralizing to the judicial function. It is not a judicial act properly speaking and would tend to introduce more politics into judicial affairs, which are already too susceptible to political considerations. We trust the committee, Mr. Fisher, and their advisers will use their utmost ingenuity to work out on sound principles the best available control.

As to the financial conditions of the settlement, while we have held and hold that speedy relief and the maintenance of the best possible conditions of service are paramount considerations, we believe, considering that the return is to be guaranteed, any amount above 6 per cent on the actual invested capital is likely to be opposed by the public. We are sure the voters will approve a fair and even a liberal arrangement. But if the settlement permits a raising of fares to protect a return substantially above 6 per cent we believe the ordinance will be defeated in referendum. But a fair arrangement ought to be obtainable on this phase of the settlement.

### EQUAL TO THE JOB.

The foreign recognition given the worth and the effectiveness of the American army in France is very gratifying to Americans, particularly to Americans who sensibly keep in the front of their minds the difficulties of making an army.

A year ago the nation had hardly caught its stride in the preliminary of army building. That we are not in full swing yet after fifteen months of war sufficiently takes care of the careless assumption and ignorant belief that any time the country needed an army it could raise one in a month.

What has been done and what is being done we construe rightfully and gratefully as a testimonial to character, to the stability and determination of the American people. The task is as formidable as any a new army ever met. It is to stand alongside an army with generations and centuries of tradition and achievement and to fight another army with a like history.

The French and German armies are national institutions. The United States has had no such institution. The new American army has to be built by the Germans and win the approval of the French, and that the military infant can do it, is evidence of real qualities in the American people.

Our troops are fresh. They have in themselves the undimmed confidence which the country has in itself. The manner and the time of the end may be in doubt, but not the character of the end itself. There could not be any perplexity in the American camp. To this quality of the American army is

being added quantity, and the army is not war worn. It is vigorous, young, believes in possibilities, has conviction and believes that it can accomplish what it is asked to do. This freshness and vigor of spirit are recognized as inspiring assets to the cause against Germany.

We do not underestimate the difficulties of training, organization and supply. We hope never to be confronted with them again in such a fashion. We hope to make the American army an American institution for the development and protection of American nationality, but no considerations subdue the station of the American, conscious that the American soldier is meeting the weightiest responsibilities which the war can place upon him and meeting them courageously and successfully, to the dismay of the enemy, who belittled him, and to the approval of the allies, who counted upon him.

### OUR MR. LEWIS.

An intimate if not profound knowledge of the character and customs of Senator James Hamilton Lewis is the basis of the opinion that he is an unsafe person in public life. The intimate parochial view which a state has of its heroes is frequently different from the Washington view. The state may see its favorite son occasionally without his dicky on, and the federal capital may never see him without his rhyes.

President Wilson has given Mr. Lewis an urgent invitation to come back to the senate, but, in spite of the fact that politics is adjourned, we shall be obliged to urge the voters of Illinois not to give him his credentials.

If the question of loyalty were being raised in Illinois the president's request that a staunch supporter of Americanism be retained in the senate might be considered important. But there is only one candidate for the senate in Illinois whose activities and utterances have in any fashion brought his state of mind into question, and he is as yet several paragraphs away from sight of the sea, and is, we think, heading into the bush.

Illinois might prefer the ecstatic and eccentric, the unsafe and egotistic Lewis in the senate to William Hale Thompson, but that question is not raised. We doubt that President Wilson knows his bird. Mr. Lewis is not merely a compilation of tropes and truisms, manners and moralities, whimsies and whimsicalities. He has a genius for simple mischief with the astonishing quality of lacking any compelling motive or cause.

Why Mr. Lewis has done some of the astonishing things he has done we doubt that even he knows. It is a genius for pure mischief which, being asserted, leaves him sometimes contrite, but more often jubilant. It is a downright wonder that he has not already caused complications in Washington.

There is an appetite in Mr. Lewis' make-up which can be satisfied only when he is announcing purposes of state and policies of government. The gratification a man of vanity can obtain by revealing himself in flashes as a source of knowledge and inspiration is explicable, but the possible consequences of such revelations are damming. So far as we have been able to observe there are few checks upon the senator's irresponsibility. His connections with the White House are extensively advertised, and not the least by himself. By portentiousness of man and profundity of manner he imposes upon the credulity, and circumstances conspire to beguile the unwary.

He has already announced an American Russian program, the American peace policy and goodness knows what else, all as coming direct from the White House, and when he is doing this he is in his element. The senator is his own inspiration, it need be, and the aura borealis is the only limit he recognizes to his inspiration.

Out here in Illinois we know the antic Mr. Lewis when his genius surges within him, and it is with apprehension that the full possibilities of his habit are considered. He has within his amiable hide the potentialities of a serious international misunderstanding, and no sense of responsibility would stop him if he found himself accepted as an authoritative mouthpiece of the American government.

He is just as safe as a boy hammering the fuse caps of shells to see whether they are duds or live ones. We fall to see why a state Republican by tradition, opinion and determination should yield to presidential exhortation and return Mr. Lewis, with his fantastic proclivity to mischief, back to the senate as one of its representatives.

### CENSORSHIP AMENDMENT.

Whatever the advocates of a new system of censorship contend for, there should be no lack of time for a fair consideration by opponents of amendments proposed. The protest against the setting of a hearing for Thursday is just and should prevail. There need be no such haste in this matter, and a reasonable time should be given for deliberation and a considered presentation of such objections as may arise.

### Editorial of the Day

THE PERILS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.  
(From "A. H.'s" the Irish Homestead.)

There was a theory put forward by economists that the internationalization of industry would make for universal peace. War would become impossible, and military ambitions would decay, because they would find no support. We had before the war international trade on a scale unknown in the history of the world before, and can anybody say that it has made for peace? In fact, the more international trade has become the more the interests of every other country are entangled with the interests of one's own country, the more nations are drawn into war to protect interests which are world-wide. One of the best guarantees of peace would be the self-sufficiency of nations. When they are self-sufficient they lose half their fears about what this or that other power or group of powers would do commercially in regard to the resources or raw materials or food grown in regions they dominate. The more self-sufficient nations are the less inclined will it be to quarrel with the policy of its neighbors, for the same thing applies to all other countries.

The country which specializes on particular industries, and aims at international trade, and neglects necessary home industries, will always be militant, because it will always be in a state of panic about the possible cutting off of supplies.

WILSON AT THE CRANK.  
Natural enough that the president had to take a holiday to Michigan senatorial situation. Nobody could expect Ford to be a self-starter.—Charleston News and Courier.

THE AIR OF HOME.  
One of the American boys in Pershing's army writes home that he has survived six gas attacks. His marvelous endurance may be accounted for by the fact that he hails from Lincoln, Neb., the home of the Peoria One.—Kokoyak Gate City.

DRIVE OF ITALIAN, BRITISH AND ALBINO HAS IMPROVED POLITICAL ASPECTS.—Wisconsin State Journal.

Obviously, as it puts the Albino on the map. WE are surprised to read that William Bayard Hale and George Sylvester Viereck are being questioned by federal agents. We supposed these two birds had been interned long ago.

EGGS ARE STRONGER TODAY.—Rockford Republic. May we suggest a dash of Westchester sauce? FROM A MILL OF FARE: "American asparagus, 40 cents; asparagus, 75 cents."

THE Kaiser's shock troops fail to shock the Tanks. THEY have their absorbers on.

THE general staff recently ordered that, except in cases of immediate necessity, no contracts should be made with sales agents, but direct with man-

### A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

IF your memory is as good as ours you will recall a story which President Wilson told about the Indian who said the idea was to make the world safe for the Democratic party. Mr. Wilson thought that was a good joke, but the people of Tampa, Florida, are quite of the red man's opinion. At least that is the conclusion we draw from a Washington dispatch to the Tampa Tribune, headed "Locks Like This City Will Land Something Big." May we not quote—

"The special Tampa delegation which came to Washington to 'do or die' in the effort to get something worth while from the government authorities for their city... told what Tampa stood and asked what the city might get... Taken as a whole this day may mark a big event in the commercial history of the city of Tampa."

IN another article the Bismarck party in South Carolina is charged with an "attempt to create G. O. P." In that state. Here is a high crime and misdemeanor almost equal to that of which the Republican party in Michigan is guilty.

Speaking of Good Memories—  
(From "Oak Leaves")

Notices—Party on Home Avenue who called up and said they found my pocketbook, please give me their number again, as I lost it. A. S. Laverne.

THE American soldiers are the most amiable in the world. When the Germans start a drive our troops always meet them half way. "Show Fritz a good time," is their motto.

PECULIAR PREDICAMENT OF AN IOWA IMMORTAL.

Sir: If the nation goes home dry what will be done for the State of Iowa? F. A. N. FOR a fortnight or so we have not been sleeping well, and the only thing we can attribute it to is worrying over the administration's treatment of Leonard Wood.

Age Cannot Withstand.

Sir: Must I drag forth that old one about Pop Tuttle of Ann Arbor? E. C. M., with his cat-in-the-hat, has dared me. Many rats. Pop used to run an eating shop for the students, and on one occasion was teaching a cup of coffee with his thumb in his mouth. The South-Western shows its teeth and the undergrad, "you've got your thumb in my coffee." "Well, right," said Pop, "that's not." Sir.

THE notion of Senator Lewis running for reelection "to make the issue clear" was a happy notion. Lewis clears issues as an egg clears coffee. Strained through the cheesecloth of his mind, the most turbid issue becomes as clear as well water.

FROM now on the Germans will be entirely correct in declaring that the war is forced upon them. And in such large and bitter doses that they will be sick for at least another forty years.

### THE PIPESMOKE CARRY.

"The wind has teeth, the wind has claws, All the wind's whistles through woods are loose, The wild wind's falconry aloft."

There are pictures that bite deep in the memory, and rise long afterward with scarcely a line of text. Such a picture the pipesmoke carries: a man of a tall, slender build, with a long, thin neck, and a background of dead jack-pines, fire-killed and waiting for the wind. Whenever it blows a full gale, as the sailors say, I see that weird array of blackened masts—waiting for the wind.

All the night and all the day has rained. The woods are saturated, every leaf is charged. Globules of water hang from the points of the pine needles, and the young balsams and spruces are white with standing rain. Rotted trees turn to muck under foot, while overhead the forest waits but a touch to discharge a deluge. The ground is a mass of mud, and the forest, for the first in jack-pine and the flames is rooted.

A sudden light gleams in the west and broadens till the blue appears. The east begins to glaze, and across a field of azure the low, thin clouds drive like smoke; the South-Western shows its teeth and claws. Areturus burns like a topaz through the people, whose slim bodies bend before the blast, the entire grove as one tree. Have we not known people who bow their heads to the gale of adversity, nor raise them till the storm is past?

Crash! One of the dead trees falls; another, and another. I can hear each discharge of the tempest as it comes down the narrow valley. It sweeps around the river bend, preluded by the boom of falling trees, and the next instant it is about my ears, bending the poplars, scattering the firebrands, and dying away down the river. But even the giant wings of the South-Western are dusted with the powders of Poppyland, and my last memory of that wild night is the yellow disc of the rising moon, glimpsed through the storm.

Safe among the bending poplars, I fall asleep to the rude music of dead trees falling on the hill, and the deepening voice of the rushing river.

THE headlines for a few days have been rather cheerful; but, of course, there are a few people, like Sen. McCumber, who prefer the reports from Berlin.

Indigestion, Babe.

(From the "Assault on the Sentinel.")

Mrs. Fannie Booth, who is confined to her home with illness in the Center, is doing as well as could be expected.

WE discover, too, in the Sentinel, our favorite Connecticut reading matter, that the Kaiser Under-taking Co. operates in Ansonia.

A CLUB calling itself "Lonely Hearts" advertised for 25 saloons to go a-splunking, stipulating that these saloons must be of good character.

Whereupon The Crow's Nest in the Great Lakes Bulletin pulled the following:

LOVELY HEARTS.

I want a little Fauntleroy.

A gentle-spoken sailor boy.

To be my love—my pride, my joy.

Are you this boy?

He must possess a marcel wave.

Forget he once lived in a cave.

And twice a day my boy must shave.

Are you this boy?

My boy must not be bold nor rude.

Nor have he manner rough or crude.

Nor have his lily-white tatted.

Are you this boy?

And he must have a pedigree.

And bring along his family tree.

Credentials he must show to me.

Are you this boy?

I'll take him out a-splunking.

And read him, and maybe sing.

And hold his hand, and everything.

Are you this boy?

WILHELM, says Von Arnim, is the German head of the world. Meaning that the world has come to a head, and that the time for landing it is at hand.

A GREAT many people who are praising the accurate fire of the Americans used to protest against giving little Johnny a gun for Christmas.

Oh, Two or Three Years More.

Sir: How long must we be at war before some dear soul talks about "the costumes of our boys?" P. L. O.

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### How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

### WORTH OBTAINING.

THE house who have not already done so should and 15 cents to the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C., for circular No. 55, bureau of standards, entitled Measurements for the Household. This circular gives a lot of valuable information about scales, weights, measures, thermometers, gas meters, electric meters, water meters, and other instruments of precision, and also tells much about such subjects as ventilation, heating, and lighting.

During the summer time what it says on refrigerators is well worth noting. The ice box is one of the heavy items of expense in the hot season, but at that it is very much lighter than the spoiled food bill. When we count the sickness caused by spoiled food, including the diarrhoea of babies and the cholera morbus of adults, the cost of food thrown away because it is wilted or a little off in flavor or odor or because we are afraid of it, and also that of food thrown away because it is certainly unfit for use, the refrigerator is a thing of striking distance of the cost of rust.

The bulletin says that when ice is selling at 35 cents a hundred or 37 a ton it will cost as much to cool 100 cubic feet of air 50 degrees as it will to heat the same amount of air by burning city gas at 11 a thousand cubic feet.

When we get through using gas we can turn it off, but when we have ice we have to melt it, and melting ice sets up money. If refrigerator had walls that were perfectly insulated the ice placed in it would not melt except as it absorbed heat from the food and through opening of the doors. But unfortunately insulation in the walls is the point about a refrigerator that is given least consideration.

The bulletin says: "The ordinary household refrigerator, even of the best make, is by no means as effective in the saving of ice as might be desired." The bulletin further says: "The only proper way to use less ice is by using a refrigerator with better insulated walls and by opening the doors as seldom and for as short a time as possible. To this let us add one or two somewhat less important points. If care is taken not to put into the refrigerator hot or even warm food or food in warm dishes or unnecessarily large dishes less ice will be saved. If the door of the refrigerator is kept closed the time less will be saved. If the refrigerator is set well away from the stove heat there will be much saving in ice."

In very warm weather ice can be saved by wrapping the refrigerator with blankets or burlap or in some measure with

PSYTOPATHIC TESTS FOR ARMY

The United States government has placed its stamp of approval upon the psychopathic laboratory for military purposes.

Laboratories to get the mental and emotional measurements of every recruit sent to be established in every cantonment and army camp in the country, according to word from Washington.

Military officers who have made a study of the matter say that the potential danger of the "Jackie" murders on the west side in Chicago a few months ago. This fact was established by Dr. William J. Hixson, head of the Chicago Municipal court psychopathic laboratory.

For a number of years German scientists have led the world in psychopathic studies, and American students of the subject say that it was the German system of universal military training that first led them to the discovery that there were men in their midst with subnormal minds incapable of development and others who were born criminals.

As a result of the disclosure that two Chicago murders were committed by young men who are victims of dementia praecox, the Municipal court judges of Chicago are considering the plan of issuing a monthly printed re-

port giving the names of persons found to be irresponsible mentally by Dr. Hixson's laboratory tests.

Judge Joseph P. Rafferty yesterday took the question up with Chief Justice Harry Olson.

"Something should be done to let the public know about these potential criminals," Judge Rafferty said. "It is time that society was protected against them and killings of this sort stopped. I believe that such a publication would help wake up the public to the fact that something must be done about it."

"I agree thoroughly with Judge Rafferty," the chief justice said later. "For years, ever since the laboratory was established, we have been trying to accuse the public with this constant criminal menace. Dennis Anderson, sentenced to be hanged on Friday for the killing of Patrick Levin, a railroad police officer, is suffering from dementia praecox. He should have been under restraint years ago. Now while he is awaiting the death sentence his brother, John, a youth of 17, is arrested with a man named Rudolph Carr for another murder."

"John is a sufferer from the same disease, which often runs in families. Carr also, we find, has been an inmate of the Elgin asylum for the insane, but as is the case of many persons of this type he was freed from the institution. A psychopathic test properly acted upon would have saved the lives of these two murder victims."

Gov. Lowden, several months ago during a conference of the Chicago city council crime committee and representatives of the courts and prosecutors' offices in Springfield, stated that the time had come for society to take steps to protect itself from the menace of the subnormal in Illinois. He pledged himself to try to get early legislation which would provide institutions for this class of society.

U. S. TO CUT GRAFT FROM WAR CONTRACTS

Washington, D. C., July 15.—With the cooperation of the department of justice, the war department is putting into effect a system of control designed to protect the government in the procurement of all war materials.

The new system, the war department announced today, provides for a review of every contract by boards of control, the centralizing of purchases of each commodity in a single bureau, the standardization of contract clauses, a daily field survey and also for public information on war department needs.

Operation of this plan is expected to remedy the conditions revealed by the recent arrest of contingent fee agents, a daily field survey and also for public information on war department needs.

The manufacturers contended they were obliged to deal through the agents because there was such a number of government bureau and departmental agencies that they did not know where to make applications for war orders.

The general staff recently ordered that, except in cases of immediate necessity, no contracts should be made with sales agents, but direct with man-

ufacturers or jobbers carrying the stocks needed.

In addition to this precaution, the department's announcement said, steps have been taken in conjunction with the war industries board to mobilize the industries of the country behind the needs of the war department.

WOMEN IN COMMERCE

CINCINNATI, O., July 15.—The second annual convention of a new organization, the Women's Association of Commerce of the United States, opened here today.

Women lawyers, doctors, preachers, farmers, industrial managers, and women from scores of other lines of activity and from all parts of the country were present when the meeting was called to order.

Miss Frances King of Chicago, president of the association, at its opening meeting today said:

"The war has forced millions of women from all over the world into fields of industry which they had never entered before. One of the great mottoes of the Kaiser throughout his career has been that women's sphere in the world is limited to children, church, and cooking, but the emergency of the world is going to teach the Kaiser some things. Remember, this is a war of democracy and it includes women."

### THE MUNITION MAKER IN GERMANY

(From Lustige Blätter, Berlin.)



German War Profiters: "We don't want any bill of fare; just bring along three portions of all your most expensive dishes!"

### The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

### WITH STREET BATHING BEACH.

Chicago, July 15.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Now that the beaches are opened is there no way that a public bath station can be provided at the Twenty-sixth street beach? The only convenience there is inside the bath house for the use of bathers only. T. F. K.

The writer is misinformed. There are commodious public bathing stations at Twenty-sixth street, both for bathers and non-bathers.

### PREVAILING PRICES OF ICE.

Chicago, July 15.—[To the Friend of the People.]—Has the United States food administration approved an increase in the price of ice, and what is the price now?

The United States food administration has approved the following maximum prices on ice, beginning with the 17th day of June: For single deliveries of less than 1,000 pounds and over.....\$5.00 per ton

1,000 to 5,000 pounds, per delivery.....5.50 per ton

5,000 to 10,000 pounds, per delivery.....6.00 per ton

Over 10,000 pounds, per delivery.....7.00 per ton

### VACATION EMPLOYMENT.

Chicago, July 15.—[To the Friend of the People.]—I am the father of five children. My boy of 13 is very ambitious and wants to work this summer, and there are jobs galore, but no employer will hire him without a school certificate, and as he is under 14 he cannot obtain one. The boy is large and strong for his age and it would be better if he were employed running errands or doing odd jobs during vacation. What can be done?

The law does not permit the superintendent of schools to issue a working certificate to any child under the age of 14 years. A great many children, however, find something to do during the vacation period, which is not ordinarily objected to by the superintendent of schools. The child may be employed in a factory or similar institution unless he has a certificate certifying that he is of age.



## MEANS AGENT OF THE KAISER FOR YEARS, HE ADMITS

Counters Questions on the Stand by Verbal Fireworks.

Fireworks began to pop in the \$2,000,000 King will case before Probate Judge Horner yesterday from the moment Gaston B. Means, former business adviser of Mrs. Maude A. King, concluded his direct testimony and was turned over to Attorney A. F. Reichmann of the Northern Trust company for cross examination.

Antagonism between the witness and the attorney was apparent from the asking and answering of the first question and it was only a moment before this developed into uncontrolled hostility and open verbal warfare.

Attorney Reichmann almost immediately made references to the trial in Concord, N. C., last summer, when Means was acquitted of the charge of murdering Mrs. King and then plunged into a series of questions regarding the employment of Means as a secret agent of the German government.

**Draws Meanings Fine.**  
The witness answered many of the questions with meticulous care, drawing fine distinctions as to the exact shade of meaning of certain words incorporated in Attorney Reichmann's questions.

Means had made many references to the papers seized in his rooms in a raid last summer by District Attorney Dooling of New York, and had explained his inability to answer certain questions fully by saying that if he were permitted to examine his papers he could give more definite answers.

Most of these papers are now in possession of State's Attorney Horne. Attorney Reichmann has contended that Means could have examined the papers during the last few weeks, but did not do so.

"When did you first come to Chicago," connected with the present trial," demanded Mr. Reichmann. Means said he first came on July 1 and went back to North Carolina on July 5, returning here again last week.

**Wants Over Files.**  
Q—When did you first go to the state's attorney's office to examine these files of yours that we have heard so much about? A—Last night.

Q—That is the first time you attempted to examine them? A—That was the first time I had heard I would be allowed to examine them.

"When you were on trial for the murder of Mrs. King in Concord did you have access to your papers?" asked Attorney Reichmann.

"Positively not," snapped Means, with emphasis.

Q—After you went to New York you became associated with the Buzza Detective agency? A—I did not.

Q—Not indirectly? A—Indirectly, I did. It was in the fall of 1914.

Q—Oh, indirectly, but not directly? A—Yes, I would consider it an honor to be associated with Mr. Buzza in any way. I wouldn't be ashamed to say so.

"Anything else you would like to say?" queried the attorney, sarcastically.

## CHILD OF CONTENTION

Court Awards Legal Custody of Ashdown Girl to Father.

EDWARD H. ASHDOWN AND MARGARET ASHDOWN.



Four-year-old Margaret Ashdown was the center of interest yesterday in Judge Frank Johnston, Jr.'s court, when the contest for her custody between her father, E. H. Ashdown, and her maternal grandfather, W. G. Nichols of Chicago Heights, resulted in a compromise. The court decided that the father should have the custody of the child, with the provision that she was to be left with her grandparents for at least nine months a year. Nichols is president of the American Manganese Steel company at Chicago Heights. He is also chairman of the exemption board of the district.

When Margaret's mother died, four years ago, the child was left with her grandparents by agreement with her father. Ashdown was recently drafted, and is now in service. According to Nichols, Ashdown became angry because

the board of which Nichols is chairman declined to grant him exemption from military service. Ashdown, Nichols says, made threats to take the child away at the time.

Five weeks ago Ashdown took his little daughter on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Grace Wendt, at Port Byron, Ill. The grandparents, becoming uneasy, instituted habeas corpus proceedings last week.

The attorney for Ashdown and Mrs. Wendt asserted that Ashdown and his daughter were not at all welcome in the Nichols home following the death of Mrs. Ashdown, and that the father and daughter were asked to leave, and lived for a time in a small cottage in Chicago Heights. A few months later, according to the attorney, the grandparents asked for the return of the child, and their request was granted.

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## RICHERT IS KEPT FROM TESTIFYING FOR FUNKHOUSER

Merit Board Refuses to Allow Alderman to Aid Major.

Ald. John Richert, chairman of the council finance committee, who had been advertised as one of the star witnesses for the defense in the civil service trial of Maj. Funkhouser, suspended second deputy of police, was not permitted to testify yesterday.

Attorneys John S. Miller and Vincent D. Wyman, counsel for the major, had hoped through Mr. Richert to show the city's vice conditions which brought about the enactment of the ordinance creating the place occupied by the major, the alderman's interpretation of the scope of the ordinance, and his corroboration of the defense's contention that the major's work was hampered by council failure to provide sufficient funds.

**Barred by Merit Board.**  
But the commission had other views. After hours of argument with Chairman Frazier and Attorney Miller, the chief debaters, the alderman at adjournment time was told he need not return unless notified.

Mr. Miller insisted the commission should listen to all evidence which would throw light on the circumstances under which the police reorganization ordinance was enacted and the conditions that governed the major's work.

"If it be true as the commission has stated," he said, "that this body is not bound by the strict rules of evidence the door should not be shut, but rather opened. I submit that the proper practice to get at the real situation should not be to exclude evidence that a court might admit, but to receive all the evidence that a court would, and even more."

George L. Baker, a former assistant corporation counsel, proved a valuable witness for Maj. Funkhouser. He testified that from 1911 to 1914 he had charge of the prosecution of cases in the morals court on evidence furnished by the second deputy's men.

**Never Lost a Case.**  
"The cases were always backed up by evidence," he said. "We never lost a case. The office was efficient. I got letters from all over the country commending the work of the office."

Asked about Sophie Dvorak, a witness who had testified for the prosecution, he said she had a high score in the court as a defendant. He said that Lorraine Howard, another woman witness, who told of getting protection from morals investigators, was not arrested and that she had been found in her room, but staid in another flat.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Righ-

## HONORED

Chicagoan Appointed Head of Aerial Mail Service.



Capt. B. B. Lipner of Chicago has become the first superintendent of aerial mail service and will be in charge of maintenance and operation. He resigned from the army to accept the post.

Capt. Lipner, who was appointed to the army May 18, 1917, from Chicago, is a recognized authority on transportation and mechanical maintenance, and has assisted the postoffice department in the installation of its aerial mail service.

holmer, in charge of the prosecution, objected to the witness testifying to his opinion as to how the work of the second deputy's office was conducted, but Mr. Baker was permitted to state that his observations were that the work of the major and his subordinates was good.

**"Shadow" Is Witness.**  
Mrs. Grace Powell, a former investigator in the second deputy's office, was another witness of the day. She has been suspended without explanation since charges were filed against the major. She testified she did some work following Miss Kate Adams, a social worker, who was inspecting cabarets. She said she did not know Miss Adams' identity at the time and that she got instructions from Joseph A. Thoney, suspended morals inspector, now on trial with the major.

**Ninety Year Old Woman Drops Dead in Street**  
A woman about 90 years old, believed to have been Mrs. L. Welsh, dropped dead yesterday in front of 6018 South La Salle street.

The body was removed to Nagle's undertaking rooms at 8440 Wentworth avenue.

## COUNCIL RECESS MAY NOW AWAIT TRACTION REPORT

Aldermen Likely to Linger for Recommendations of Committee.

A measure of assurance was given yesterday that the city council would remain in session until a traction settlement program had been presented by the council committee on local transportation.

It was intended at this afternoon's meeting of the council to set the date of adjournment for next Monday. This plan, however, probably will be sidetracked after Ald. H. D. Captain, chairman of the transportation body, explains that a report on the traction question will be ready within two weeks.

The transportation committee will meet tomorrow to put the finishing touches on an ordinance for subway and elevated lines. It is expected the committee also will take some definite action toward the "trustee plan" suggested by Walter L. Fisher, the city's special attorney in traction affairs.

**Fisher's Plan Now Up.**  
It is up to the security holders of the surface and elevated lines to decide if they will accept this plan and the rate of return proposed by Mr. Fisher—4.4 per cent on the agreed valuation. The Chicago traction and subway commission allowed a return of 6.95, but the traction ordinance framers cut this to 4.35 per cent.

Mr. Fisher said he reports tomorrow what the security holders think of Mr. Fisher's suggestions. It was learned that there is little chance of their approval. In that event the committee will go ahead with the ordinance as outlined by a subcommittee. This provides for a board of control, but not a "trustee plan" as proposed by Mr. Fisher.

Mr. Fisher said his plan provides for municipal operation of the unified system.

**For Municipal Operation.**  
"The act creating the state public utilities commission specifically exempts the commission from having control over municipally owned public utilities," said Mr. Fisher. "Now, while my plan would not provide for municipal ownership, it would be, in effect, municipally operated, which after all is the important thing with regard to any enterprise."

Ald. Captain said the public should not lose sight of the fact that the traction program, no matter whether under the "trustee plan" or the local commission form, would be a solution of the traction problem.

## Mandel Brothers

Hat shop, fifth floor.

A two-season's style you'll admire:

Stunning black satin hats

with colored velvet facing

Becoming, flattering hats—a modified mushroom shape, with 3½-inch brim, and plain tailored ribbon trim; as illustrated:

extra special

at 6.75

This showing outclasses all other millinery similarly forecast, and accurately forecasts

autumn fashions in headwear.

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## Are You the Dupe of a Patriotrick?

A PATRIOTRICK is a swindle by which your patriotism is twisted to serve the selfish interests of another. It usually takes the form of a spreading rumor that a certain brand of goods is owned or controlled by Alien Enemies. True patriots do not want to buy such goods and in times like these a lie has a thousand lives and travels on broad, fleet wings. The patriotrick is not a new trick. Dozens of loyal American, French and British firms suffered from it, even before America entered the war.

We and our customers are victims of it today. We can no longer ignore the fact that thousands of druggists and dentists have been told, and are innocently passing along the story, that Pebecco Tooth Paste is an Alien Enemy product.

The story is untrue. Its only possible foundation is the fact that the formula for Pebecco was originated years ago in the laboratory of a Hamburg scientist.

Pebecco has been made in New York City since 1903. Every share of Lehn & Fink stock and every dollar's worth of bonds are owned by American citizens.

Sole license for the manufacture of Pebecco has been granted to Lehn & Fink by the United States Federal Trade Commission.

All the officers and directors of Lehn & Fink are American citizens, and only American capital is used. Lehn & Fink is not subsidized by nor connected with any other concern, American or Foreign.

Don't be the dupe of the patriotrickster.

Pebecco Tooth Paste is for sale by all druggists Manufactured by LEHN & FINK, Inc., 120 William Street, New York Under sole license granted by the Federal Trade Commission



## FILM POWERS OF CHIEF MAY BE GIVEN MAJOR

Maypole Amendment Plans Elimination of Police Head.

For several months the city council committee on judiciary has been struggling with a proposed amendment to the motion picture censorship ordinance in an effort to take away the censorship powers of the second deputy superintendent of police.

This started before Maj. Funkhouser was suspended. Ald. George M. Maypole, sponsor for the amendment, stated that there had been many abuses under the present system, which he called a "one man censorship."

He proposed an amendment which would make it mandatory on the part of the chief of police to carry out any decision arrived at by a majority of the censor board, but eliminate the second deputy entirely.

**Eliminates Chief of Police.**  
Ald. Maypole had a compromise amendment yesterday. This eliminates the chief of police from having any powers in the censorship matter, and vests them absolutely in the second deputy, who is to be guided in his issuance or refusal to issue permits for motion pictures. A summary of the latest Maypole proposition is:

"Pink permits," licenses for showing pictures only to adults, are abolished. Permits shall be issued when a majority of the censor board shall approve a picture. If five of the twelve censors declare against a picture it shall have no permit.

The censor board shall have the right to recall for reexamination any picture and shall have the right to revoke a permit by a majority vote.

**Q. H. Pictures to Be Labeled.**  
All pictures presented by the board shall have a label indicating that it has been approved.

The present censorship ordinance provides that the chief of police shall issue or refuse to issue permits. The chief may be guided by the censor board or can ignore its recommendations. The present ordinance also vests certain censorship powers in the second deputy, which the Maypole amendment takes away.

Most of the members of the committee were ready to vote favorably on the Maypole substitution. Ald. A. McCormick, Frank J. Lusk, Stanley Kuns and John Poyne, who objected to this. They asked that the matter wait until the Funkhouser civil service trial had been concluded.

**Major to Be Present.**  
A majority of the committee voted to have a meeting tomorrow to take up the Maypole scheme. It was agreed to have the censor, Major Funkhouser and representatives of the various producing firms and civic and reform organizations present.

"There never has been a bit of evidence presented to show that the present system needs a change," said Ald. McCormick. "The moving picture people are the only ones to benefit from any change, the public doesn't want it. There is no use trying to jam through this matter."

"It's unfair to every one to try to rush this through," said Ald. Powers.

## BOARDS NAMED TO END STRIFE IN WAR PLANTS

Washington, D. C., July 16.—(Special.)—W. H. Van Dervoort, president of the Root and Van Dervoort Engineering company, and Victor A. Olander of the International Seamen's union, have been assigned by the national war labor board to investigate and adjust the controversy between the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen's union and the Western Cold Storage company of Chicago and the Wilson Provision company of Peoria, Ill.

Loyall A. Osborn, vice president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, and T. A. Rickett, president of the Garment Workers' union, on behalf of the board, will try to bring about a settlement in the case of the International Molders' union, local 178, members of which have charged that the Avery company of Peoria, Ill., manufacturers of agricultural implements, has discriminated against union men.

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## THREE PER CENT FOOD ADVANCE IN ONE MONTH

Washington, D. C., July 16.—Retail food prices in the United States increased 3 per cent from April 15 to May 15 of this year, according to estimates today by the bureau of labor statistics. During the year ending May 15 there was an increase of 5 per cent, although most vegetables showed a decline. Bottling beef increased 22 per cent during the year; cornmeal, 30 per cent; milk, 16 per cent, and pork chops, 30 per cent. For the five years ending May 15 last there was an average increase of 33 per cent in the price of food, according to the bureau's statistics.

**Established by Chicago Y. M. C. A.**  
For United States soldiers and sailors, beginning next Saturday night. Primarily these autos will be used as conveyances to transport in comfort to the Y. M. C. A. hotel and the central department headquarters—two loop Y. M. C. A. points used by jackies and soldiers in large numbers—and from these places to outlying Y. M. C. A. buildings when the hotel and central departments are filled.

The automobiles picking up stragglers in uniform who desire to lodge with the Y. M. C. A. will start around midnight and be maintained until at least 3 o'clock Sunday morning.

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For United States soldiers and sailors, beginning next Saturday night. Primarily these autos will be used as



# SOUTH STATE ST. LONG TERM LEASE IS CANCELED

Hoefel & Lelewer Give  
Up Harrison Street  
Corner.

## Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers filed for record yesterday totaled 184 in number, involving \$184,384, comprising 151 in the city and 33 in the outlying townships, including 11 under the Torrens system. Transfers were as follows:

Lake View	7	Columet	6
Hyde Park	50	West Town	83
Cheney	1	Dayton	3
South Town	3	Loyola	2
Lake	26	Proviso	2
Stickney	6	Thornton	7
Jefferson	32	North	1
New Trier	6	North	1
Blount	1	Hammer	1
Rogers Park	2		

There was filed for record yesterday the cancellation of a long term ground lease of the property at the northeast corner of South State and Harrison streets, 100x133 1/2 feet. The lease, which was for a term of 99 years from Jan. 1, 1913, run from Edward Lowe and his wife Susan B. Lowe, of Grand Rapids, Mich., to Alfred Hoefel and E. Seward Lelewer, provided for an annual rental of \$12,000 for the first five years and four months, \$13,000 for the succeeding five years, \$15,000 for the following ten years, and \$20,000 for the remaining 79 years of the term. It also was provided that the lessees were to erect a fireproof building prior to 1939 to cost not less than \$250,000.

There also was filed for record an extension of the building clause of the long term lease of the property at the northwest corner of Madison and Market streets from 1923 to 1928. The property is under lease by Victor F. Lawson from William D. Kelly.

Robey Street Deal.

The property at the southeast corner of Robey street and Montrose boulevard, lot 64x125 feet, with apartment improvements, has been conveyed by Clements Dekewiler to Charles Kaufman, consideration nominal, but there was \$40,000 worth of stamps affixed to the deal, with no insurance showing.

The Hibernian Banking association is trustee in a loan of \$150,000 running five years at 6 per cent to William M. Devine, secured by the property at the southeast corner of Sheridan road and Kenilworth avenue and the southeast corner of Sheridan road and Greenleaf avenue.

Record was made of the acquisition of the property at the southeast corner of Eighty-eighth and Sangamon streets and Peoria street, north front, 24x115 feet on Sangamon street and 451 feet on Peoria street and Vincennes road. It first was conveyed by the deed of the Englewood and Chicago Electric street railway to Alfred S. Heidebach et al for a stated consideration of \$350,000, the deed being dated Jan. 21, 1916. Heidebach then conveyed to Alfred Ancher, who subsequently conveyed to the Chicago Electric Traction, and in May, 1908, it was conveyed by the latter company to E. C. Bangs for a stated consideration of \$150,000. Mr. Bangs a few days later conveying to the Southern Traction company.

**Flat Changes Hands.**

The four story apartment building of six and seven rooms at 4485-46 Oakwood avenue, a lot 50x75 feet, east front, and with a yearly rental of about \$4,500, has been conveyed by Frederick H. Barlett to James and Charlotte M. Davy of Lombard, Ill., for a reported consideration of \$10,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$10,000, the seller taking in part payment an eighty acre subdivision, with improvements, at Lombard. George W. Stewart represented both parties.

Record was made of the acquisition of the property at the southwest corner of Bishop street, lot 57x125 feet, with brick business improvements, has been conveyed by J. R. Geary to R. E. Nourse for an indicated consideration of \$10,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$10,000.

**BUILDING PERMITS.**

Approved by the city board of health yesterday were the following permits:

Arthur J. Watson, owner; E. E. Stewart, architect; 10 story frame building, 100x125 feet, at 4485-46 Oakwood avenue, Chicago, Ill.	\$13,000
James M. Watson, owner; E. E. Stewart, architect; 10 story frame building, 100x125 feet, at 4485-46 Oakwood avenue, Chicago, Ill.	\$13,000
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**WATER METER PLAN THOUGHT TO HAVE CHANCE**

Predictions last night were that the universal water meter plan, which more than an even chance of being adopted at this afternoon's meeting of the city council.

The measure proposes that every house and factory shall be equipped with meters. It has the approval of the council finance committee and city and reform organizations.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is in record as being against it, and the several of the members are opposed to the plan because of the belief that the plan means an increase in water charges, instead of a reduction. The board has offered figures from Cleveland and Milwaukee, where the plan has been adopted, to show that meters actually decrease the bills.

**EDUCATIONAL.**

**RAGTIME IN LESSONS.**

Charles H. School of Popular Music, 10 N. Dearborn street, has given a series of lessons in ragtime, where the plan has been adopted, to show that meters actually decrease the bills.



## COLORADO SPRINGS MANITOU

**All Roads Lead to Pike's Peak**

Smooth, wide roads that lead to places of beauty and grandeur in the heart of the mountains—a variety of trips to suit any day's mood—pleasant places to stop for rest or refreshment—a cool climate that makes motoring a delight—all these combine to make the Pike's Peak Region in reality "The Motorist's Mecca."

Colorado Springs—Manitou is the gateway to the great Rocky Mountain wonderland. Look at the map and you'll see why this is the logical headquarters for your summer tour. And here you find the supreme achievement of the road-builder—the world's highest highway to the summit of America's most famous mountain.

We have just published a new map showing the motor routes from Chicago to Colorado Springs, and a log book that tells of the many trips your family can enjoy here. Drop a post card today and you'll have them, free, by return mail.

**The Chamber of Commerce**  
120 Independence Building  
Colorado Springs, Colorado

**Pikes Peak**  
Auto Highway

**ALASKA.**

**A Luxurious Journey to Alaska**

where snow-capped mountains kiss the clouds—a land of awe-inspiring vastness.

**Grand Trunk Pacific** gives you luxurious accommodations, perfect train service over Western Canada and through the Canadian Rockies, and the finest food service in the world. The Grand Trunk Pacific is the only line that runs direct to Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, round trip, perfect journey. The Grand Trunk Pacific is the only line that runs direct to Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, round trip, perfect journey.

**The Summer Excursion Certain to Refresh and Invigorate**

A delightful voyage on a comfortable Canadian Pacific steamship—through the calm inside channel from Vancouver to Skagway—

Three days and nights of coastline kaleidoscope—fjords, glaciers, turquoise icebergs, mining towns, quiet valleys and spectacular peaks—

Then mysterious, silent Alaska—with midnight sunshines.

**ASK OR WRITE FOR RESORT TOUR No. 4**

THOS. J. WALL,  
Gen. Agt. Pac. Div.,  
Canadian Pacific Railway,  
14 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

**CALIFORNIA.**

**EQUINOX HOUSE** Open June 15  
1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

**VERMONT.**

**LEADING WRITERS**  
WRITE FOR THE TRIBUNE

**NEW YORK.**

**SARANAC INN** Hotel and Cottages  
Modern appointments, beautiful golf, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

# Where to Spend Your SUMMER VACATION

**A Week's Cruise on Four Lakes**  
CHICAGO to  
BUFFALO  
(Niagara Falls)  
and Return  
Including  
Meals and  
Berth  
\$60



**The Big, Magnificent New Steel Steamships**  
"South American" "North American"  
A WEEK'S CRUISE \$60  
Buffalo (Niagara Falls)  
and Return

leaves Chicago (Michigan Pier) every Saturday, making over 2,000-mile cruise on four lakes, stopping en route at Mackinac Island, Pelly Sound, Pelly Sound, 5,000 Islands (Georgian Bay), Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo (Niagara Falls).

The Steamships "North American" and "South American" (sister ships) were built primarily for passenger travel and are unequalled on the Great Lakes. They offer a service and cuisine equal to the best transatlantic liners. Each ship has many features unique in lake travel—children's playground, ball-room, orchestra, deck games, etc. All rooms outside with running water. Many parlors with private baths. Trips are so arranged as to offer the most in scenic interest. Ample time for sightseeing at all ports of call. For further information or reservation, call, write or phone.

**The Lake Trips That Have No Equal**  
CHICAGO, DULUTH & GEORGIAN BAY TRANSIT CO.  
W. H. BLACK, General Passenger Agent. 34 So. Clark St. Phone Harrison 104.

**MICHIGAN.**

**WHITE LAKE**  
THE BEAUTIFUL

affords every sport, pleasure and recreation for your vacation. Summer houses and cottages, excellent fishing, boating, bathing, sailing, near brook trout streams and a new lake golf course at Michillinda. Good motor roads, paved walks, beautiful scenery to invite fishing, picnics. Write W. A. WHITMAN, Sec'y Board of Trade, WHITE LAKE, MICH.

**REACHED DIRECT BY GOODRICH BOATS**

**Mears Hotel** White Lake, Mich. Clean, comfortable, modern, with swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**Murray Inn** White Lake, Mich. Good bathing, fishing, golf, and tennis. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**White Lake Villa** White Lake, Mich. A home cooking, modern, comfortable, with swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**Idlewild Resort** White Lake, Mich. A home cooking, modern, comfortable, with swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**Sylvan Beach Hotel** White Lake, Mich. A home cooking, modern, comfortable, with swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**WAUKAZOO INN**  
On Black Lake, near Holland, Mich.  
300 Acres of Forest.

A cool, quiet, restful and refined resort. The inn is a beautiful building, with a large swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE PINES**  
A. & B. BURMAN, SPRING LAKE, MICH.  
New Open

Highly and most picturesque location between two lakes. House, cottages, rooms, screened porches, shady lawns, best house, swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**SANDY BEACH RESORT** DEWEY LAKE, MICH.  
Dewey, Mich. A home cooking, modern, comfortable, with swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**HOTEL CUSHMAN** PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN.  
Michigan's most prominent resort hotel. Always open. Write for Booklet Z.

**BIRD CENTER** SAUKATUCK, MICH.  
On Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE DEWEY**  
New Open. E. H. Snyder, Prop.

**PAW PAW LAKE**  
Spending your vacation at beautiful Paw Paw Lake. For list of hotels and cottages see next Sunday's issue of The Tribune.

**EPWORTH HOTEL**  
On Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**TOURISTS' HOME**  
New Open. Write for Booklet.  
W. H. ALLEN, Saginaw, Michigan.

**The Grand Hotel** Mackinac Island, Mich.  
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
LOGAN BALLARD & JOSEPH BALLARD

**CHARLEVOIX BEACH HOTEL**  
Most modern resort hotel in Charlevoix. Single rooms, table and service unsurpassed. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**LINWOOD HOTEL** 80, HAVEN, MICH.  
A world wide family summer home; attractive, comfortable, with swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**Richelieu Lodge** COREY LAKE, MICH.  
A hot hotel in the country, overlooking Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**BEVERIDGE BEACH**  
SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.  
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE COLONIAL** PAW PAW LAKE, MICH.  
Location central-right on the shore. Surrounded by pine trees, electric lights. \$12 to \$15 week. Arthur Brown, R. F. D. 1, Corey, Mich.

**THE LAKESIDE**  
In Lake Charlevoix, overlooking Lake Huron. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**EDGEMORE PARK HOTEL**  
Private beach. Large grounds. Good service. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE SHAMROCK** South Haven, Mich.  
Nearest resort to Camp Carter. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**BALLOU INN** Overlooking Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**VIRGINIA BEACH** South Haven, Mich.  
A hot hotel in the country, overlooking Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE ANGELUS** SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.  
New Open. Write for Booklet.  
W. H. ALLEN, Saginaw, Michigan.

**THE IONIA** South Haven, Mich.  
Rates on application. Mrs. A. M. Worthington.

**SWEET'S RESORT** SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.  
Furnished cottages for the summer. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**LABOR FARM** SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.  
On the beautiful St. Joe River. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**Hotel Grand View** Three Rivers, Mich.  
Located on bluff overlooking beautiful Grand View Lake. All modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**LAKESIDE INN** MAGAWA BAY, MICH.  
A hot hotel in the country, overlooking Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**WISCONSIN.**

**"THE DELLS"**  
Kilbourn, Wis.

**THE HILE**  
The All-Year Hotel  
AT THE DELLS

**Cold Water Canyon Resort**  
IN THE DELLS  
Modern, centrally located. O. BERRY.  
This on Delta.

**THE DELLS**  
ROBERT GLEN RESORT  
Rates reasonable. Write for booklet.  
Address A. D. PRINCE, Kilbourn, Wis.

**DELLS FARM RESORT**  
AT THE DELLS  
Cool, quiet, shaded lawns. Horse racetrack.  
A. LEWIS, KILBOURN, WIS.

**BEACH HOTEL**  
IN THE DELLS  
Modern, centrally located. O. BERRY.  
This on Delta.

**Camp Lake Hotel & Gardens**  
Camp Lake, Wisconsin  
60 miles from Chicago, via Soo Line. Family owned and operated. Beautiful grounds, swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE PINES**  
STURGEON BAY, WIS.  
The Summer "Pine" Land. The place to spend a quiet, restful vacation. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**ROTHE'S HOTEL—Friend's Rest**  
POWERS LAKE, WISCONSIN  
Charming family resort, surrounded by beauty, comfort and healthfulness. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**Koerner's Spider Lake Resort**  
SPIDER LAKE, WISCONSIN  
The place for health, rest and pleasure. Modern, centrally located. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**CABOT LODGE**  
AND COTTAGES AT CABOT'S POINT  
WISCONSIN  
Large, modern hotel, private bathing, swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**The Maplewood and Cottages**  
THE HOTEL THAT IS DIFFERENT.  
We strive to please. We provide good accommodations, good food, and good service. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**Cedar Lodge** ON LAKE KILBOURN  
We strive to please. We provide good accommodations, good food, and good service. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**FOREST LAKE RESORT**  
CAMPBELL LAKE, WIS.  
Modern, centrally located. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE HEMLOCK**  
Beautiful location in quiet forest on Appleton Lake. One of a class of 12 lakes, each with its own swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**ELKHART LAKE, WIS.**  
Pine Point Resort  
Dancing every day. Booklet. Write for Booklet.

**Lake Geneva**  
**HOTEL GENEVA**  
ON LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN  
A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

**Crystal Lake Resort**  
WISCONSIN  
Winnipeg's most beautiful resort. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

**THE PINES** HOTEL  
ON LAKE KILBOURN, WISCONSIN  
A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

**BAY SHORE INN**  
ON LAKE GENEVA, WILLIAMS BAY, WIS.  
Write for rates. Mrs. E. H. Vandenberg.

**FERNDALE INN**  
ON LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN  
A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

**HOTEL GENEVA** LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN  
A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

**OAKLAND HOTEL** POWERS LAKE, WISCONSIN  
A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

**Lake Como Hotel** LAKE COMO, WIS.  
ON G. A. N. W. R. R. A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

**HILL CREST COTTAGE**  
ON LAKE KILBOURN, WISCONSIN  
A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

**ROSE'S RESORT** POWERS LAKE, WISCONSIN  
Private Beach; Dancing; Booklet. Write for Booklet. F. G. ROSE, Prop.

**HOTEL GUINALDA** POWERS LAKE, WISCONSIN  
A. M. BARNETT, Mgr. P. O. PORTLAND, WIS.

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CHICAGO to  
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and Return  
Including  
Meals and  
Berth  
\$60

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THE BEAUTIFUL

affords every sport, pleasure and recreation for your vacation. Summer houses and cottages, excellent fishing, boating, bathing, sailing, near brook trout streams and a new lake golf course at Michillinda. Good motor roads, paved walks, beautiful scenery to invite fishing, picnics. Write W. A. WHITMAN, Sec'y Board of Trade, WHITE LAKE, MICH.

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**WAUKAZOO INN**  
On Black Lake, near Holland, Mich.  
300 Acres of Forest.

A cool, quiet, restful and refined resort. The inn is a beautiful building, with a large swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

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A. & B. BURMAN, SPRING LAKE, MICH.  
New Open

Highly and most picturesque location between two lakes. House, cottages, rooms, screened porches, shady lawns, best house, swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

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Michigan's most prominent resort hotel. Always open. Write for Booklet Z.

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On Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

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Spending your vacation at beautiful Paw Paw Lake. For list of hotels and cottages see next Sunday's issue of The Tribune.

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Most modern resort hotel in Charlevoix. Single rooms, table and service unsurpassed. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

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A world wide family summer home; attractive, comfortable, with swimming pool, tennis, golf, and all modern conveniences. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

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A hot hotel in the country, overlooking Lake Michigan. Open June 1st to Oct. 1st. Rates \$10 to \$15. Also Glenview.

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**THE HILE**  
The All-Year Hotel  
AT THE DELLS

**Cold Water Canyon Resort**  
IN THE DELLS  
Modern, centrally located. O. BERRY.  
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ROBERT GLEN RESORT  
Rates reasonable. Write for booklet.  
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Cool, quiet, shaded lawns. Horse racetrack.  
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400 Seats, 400 Berths, 400 Beds  
400 Rooms,



FOSS OPENS HIS  
CITY CAMPAIGN  
AT LUNCHEONSays Senatorial Office  
Should Be Reward for  
Long Service.

Congressman George H. Foss opened his campaign in Chicago for the Republican nomination for United States senator yesterday at a luncheon given for him at the Hotel Morrison.

Mr. Foss in an address at the luncheon said that he had covered forty-five counties and that everything was satisfactory from his point of view; that he had enlisted the cooperation and active support of leading Republicans in every county, who were enthusiastically for him, and that he believed the tide of sentiment was swinging in his way.

Views Office as Reward.

Congressman Foss in the course of his speech said:

"This office is so great that it should be given to a man simply because he wants it or because he thinks he has the wherewithal to get it, but it should be regarded as a reward for long and faithful service to the country and to the party. It is not for me to say that I should be preferred. That is a matter for the Republicans of Illinois. But I claim the right to present my record of twenty-two years' service in my country and my party and ask the Republicans to compare it with the records of my contemporaries."

Holds Experience Needed.

Earlier in his speech Congressman Foss said:

"I entered this race for the United States senatorship at the solicitation of many of my friends and representative Republicans all over the state. The senatorship is a great office. It has been filled by great men. It is the highest office in the gift of the people of the state of Illinois. Men like Palmer, Yates, Leland, Cullum, and Cullum have filled this great office."

"These men never for one moment aspired to this great office until they had been in public office long enough to present a record of achievement and accomplishment. They had either served in the house of representatives or had been governor of this state, or had served in war, or had done some great service which entitled them to recognition for the highest honor in the gift of the state."

"They didn't put their claims on the billboards of the state, but had written them in the law of the land and the history of the country."

The list of some of those present at the luncheon included one state apportioner, Gordon A. Ramsey, the public administrator, and these men:

Frank J. Loesch, Warren Peace, Fred W. Kim, Anthony M. Rea, Joseph Downey, Theodore Schmidt, John G. Schell, Bert Crook, Albert H. Marquis, John D. Burchard, John C. Burchard, Thomas D. Huff, Robert McMurtry, Lucien Wheatley, John L. Miller, A. W. O'Leary, Lucien E. Harding, Paul Steinbrecher, E. C. Fiedler, Charles H. Olson, George H. Simmons, Harry H. Brigham, George M. Elder, A. F. Whitehead, Arthur P. Jaroske, R. F. Finney, Fred W. Kim, Eliot Durand, Elmer E. Durand, Alfred E. Holmes, E. J. Evans, J. B. Smith, E. E. Lewis, J. L. Johnson, Roy A. Cotton, George E. Marshall, Edward A. Halsey, A. Gustavson, George H. Tompkins, P. J. Lott, W. W. K. Bailey, E. W. O'Leary, K. B. Jeffery, John M. Kane, Louis A. Bowman, Albert C. Weinman.

SLACKERS ESCAPE  
JAIL BY GOING  
INTO ARMY NOW

Several hundred men, picked up in the recent crusade against evaders, have been summarily inducted into the army in Chicago, various embarrassing questions being waived on the ground that men are needed more in the fighting forces right now than in the jail. It is held that there may be some punishment for the men in the fact that they go right now instead of waiting for their turn.

Where the men do not go willingly prosecution will follow. Fifteen federal warrants for the arrest of men thus apprehended were issued yesterday.

Bondsmen Arrested on a  
Charge He Kept Security

Alfred Ford, broker and professional bondsman, City Hall Square building, was arrested last night by Maurice Byrne, detective sergeant, on a warrant sworn out by Samuel Piekas, 2847 West Twenty-third street. Piekas charges that he put up \$200 for security to get Ford after being arrested recently on the charge of wife abandonment. He alleges Ford has refused to return it. Ford says Piekas sent a woman to him for the money; that he refused to give it to any one but Piekas personally, but that the money was ready for him any time he might come.

Colorado Republicans Ask  
Expulsion of La Follette

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 16.—The resolutions adopted by the Republican state assembly, meeting here today, demanded the expulsion of Senator Robert M. La Follette from the United States senate. The meeting featured Lawrence C. Flippo and Charles W. Waterman, both of Denver, as candidates for the Republican nomination at the September primaries for United States senator to succeed Senator John F. Shafroth, Democrat.

BANKERS DENIED NEW TRIAL.

Judge George Keenan in the Criminal court yesterday overruled a motion for a new trial in the case of Mark F. Bransfield and Thomas F. McKeown, convicted of having embezzled funds from the American Trust bank. Attorneys argued they would appeal to the Supreme court.

'THE LITTLE GIANT'  
Statue of Douglas, Which Won  
Prize, on Exhibition Here.

The statue of Stephen A. Douglas, "The Little Giant," by Gilbert P. Riswold of Chicago, which won the \$25,000 prize offered by the state art commission of Illinois about three years ago, has just been completed and will be shown for the first time today at the Art Institute. After two weeks' showing here the piece will be taken to Springfield, where it will be mounted on a granite base in State House park. The "official unveiling" will take place on Oct. 6.

MRS. SEARS ON  
STAND IN BIG  
TAXATION SUIT

Waukegan, Ill., July 16.—[Special.]—The question whether the legal residence of Mrs. Anna L. Sears, widow of Richard M. Sears, founder of Sears, Roebuck & Co., is in Lake county or Cook county, is the issue in a hearing held today in the Lake County court before Special Master in Chancery E. L. Upton. The sum of \$1,200,000 back taxes hinges on the result.

Mrs. Sears paid taxes to the county of Lake for the years 1915-1917, claiming residence in this county. The county of Cook contends Mrs. Sears' residence is in that county through the fact that she has a residence at Oak Park. Arrangements were made by Judge C. S. Cutting, county clerk, for Mrs. Sears to have the hearing at Waukegan. If it is decided Mrs. Sears' residence is Cook county the board of review plans to fix her tax for the last three years at considerably over a million dollars.

Mrs. Sears on the witness stand asserted positively her residence is Lake county, and said it always has been despite the fact she maintains a home at Oak Park. Mrs. Sears was the only witness. The hearing was continued.

DARROW PAYS IN TAX SUIT.

The suit in which the city of Chicago sought to collect taxes amounting to \$24.32 from Attorney Clarence Darrow was settled yesterday by Judge Newman on payment by Mr. Darrow of \$83.05. The city representatives agreed to receive the smaller amount.

WOMEN LISTEN  
TO MCCORMICK'S  
FIRST TALK HERESpeech Without Prece-  
dent Marks Opening of  
City Campaign.

Medill McCormick yesterday opened his campaign in Cook county for the Republican nomination for United States senator with a speech before 300 women at a luncheon given by the Republican Women's Loyalty committee at Hotel La Salle. Mrs. Fletcher Dobson presided. With Mr. McCormick spoke Attorney General Edward J. Brundage and the candidates for county offices on the regular Republican slate, for whom women may vote in September and in November.

Predicts New Era.

"The old days are gone. We shall never see them again," Congressman McCormick said. "That is the broadest implication of woman's future in society."

With this as a text, Mr. McCormick welcomed the political course laid out by President Wilson in Wisconsin and Michigan, and by implication, in Illinois. He took an unreserved position for federal legislation as to child labor and for restriction of hours of labor for women. In part he said:

"You will permit me to say that certain impersonal significance attaches to an occasion like this. We are gathered for a purpose at once patriotic and patriotic. The beginning of a senatorial campaign in Chicago is marked by the assembling of women to consider the issues. Here is the first time since the Civil War that women in Illinois cannot vote for any of the officers of the nation, except the president, but such is their actual and so great is their potential power that the world watches them with interest and anticipation. The old days are gone. We shall never see them again. That is the broader implication of woman's future in society."

Make Ready for Peace.

"We, who are Republicans, are concentrating our energies, because we do not intend that America shall suffer because of her unreadiness for peace as certainly she must suffer and terribly suffer, because she was already for war."

"It is true that we are compelled to act for our political self-preservation. We have had it dramatically demonstrated in Wisconsin, and again in Michigan; that fact and profession may contrast one another. The political adjustment trumpeted to the corners of the country was momentary and, if you please, but it has also been inevitable."

"By decision of the president, politics there will be. We propose to do everything within our power to win the war now, and to plan for the future. We shall have to plan for expanding markets abroad. We shall have to hold our government to a close study of the welfare of business at home."

"Women may very properly look to me in the future to speak and to act as a humble champion of children and women in industry, as I have in the past, when such championship was perhaps more conspicuous and less comfortable than it is today. Let me say very plainly, that I am one of those who believe that the national government, by act of congress, must attack the problem of child labor, as it must limit the hours of labor for women, the product of whose toil enters into interstate commerce."

Construction of the anti-Sullivan Democratic county ticket awaits final conferences that are to be held when Senator Lewis and former Mayor Harrison are ready to sit in.

CHICAGO COLONEL  
ON FIRING LINE?

Col. Franklin A. Denison of Chicago is commanding the 37th Infantry, formerly the 124th Illinois, and he and his regiment of fighters are supposed to be among the Americans holding the Germans back from their pincers toward Compiègne and Paris. At Houston Col. Denison's command won much praise.

PEORIA DISTRICT  
VOTES AS UNIT  
FOR MCCORMICK

Medill McCormick was unanimously endorsed for the Republican nomination for United States senator, by the Republicans judicial convention, held yesterday in Peoria, to nominate a candidate for Circuit Judge to succeed Supreme Court Justice Clyde E. Stone. The convention nominated Charles V. Miles of Peoria.

The action of the convention, held to be the most significant taken in the downstate counties since the opening of the senatorial campaign, was telephoned to McCormick headquarters by Garrett Kinney, state committeeman from the Peoria district and former chairman of the Republican state committee.

The counties included within the judicial circuit are Peoria, Stark, Marshall, Tazewell, and Putnam. Bureau county, of which Princeton is the county seat, is the only other county that is in the sixteenth congressional district, now represented by Congressman Ireland, that is not in the judicial circuit. The proposed action was communicated to the active Republicans of Bureau county, and the result was that all of the factions of Bureau county requested that the name of Bureau county be added to the McCormick resolution by the fact that Peoria was one of the counties carried by Foss for Senator in 1908.

Construction of the anti-Sullivan Democratic county ticket awaits final conferences that are to be held when Senator Lewis and former Mayor Harrison are ready to sit in.

KHAKI, GIRLS,  
AND LIMOUSINES  
WRECK STEVE"Lieut." Green's Heart  
Busting Jaunt in Oak  
Park Ends.

Well, well, well! Here's our old friend "Capt." Steve Ruby back again! He's the phony army officer who put it over Lieut. Green of the I. N. O. became official bouncer at the cabaret, and had a revealing time with girls, girls, girls.

Steve got out on bond a while ago, but he's in again. As "Lieut." Charles F. Green the recent "Capt." Steve Ruby has been busting families' hearts all around Oak Park. His particular point of contact with the police was at the Plaza hotel, suspicion being aroused by a \$20 loan from a restaurant keeper.

For a fortnight Steve has been breezing about in an expensive car, driven by a chauffeur in full regalia, and 'tis said the girls admired much. Since last December, when Steve was first picked up as a fake army officer, he has proven one of those dinky little eyebrow moustaches.

The first time he was arrested he was held under \$1,000 bond and slept in the county jail as a result until recently. Now he has been held by Lewis P. Mason, United States commissioner, under \$2,500 bond on each of two charges and a trial is coming up soon. One charge accuses him of getting money on false pretenses and the other of impersonating an army officer.

Girls, uniforms, and motor cars make up the triangle of Steve's weaknesses, say federal operatives. They rather admire his choice in selection when it comes to girls. As example, there was Miss Katherine Gallagher, 444 West Adams street, Oak Park, for whom the big auto rolled. She was down yesterday to testify.

Steve lived always at the best hotels. Sometimes, investigators say, he would even go out and send telegrams to himself. It impressed the hotel clerk. He was arrested in bed in the Oak Park hotel, his uniform hanging limply near by while his civilian clothes reposed in his suitcase.

Mina Elman Bernstein

Is Granted a Divorce

Kenosha, Wis., July 16.—[Special.]—The concluding chapter in the romance of Mina Elman, sister of Minnie Elman, the violinist, herself known as a vocalist, was handed down in the Circuit court today when Judge Oscar H. Fitts granted her a divorce from Dr. Maurice A. Bernstein of Chicago and Kenosha.

## ENTERTAIN

Clubs and Organizations Asked  
to Announce Jackies and Soldiers.

THE local branch of War Camp Community service at 120 West Adams street is issuing the following letter to clubs, churches, and all community organizations throughout the city. It is signed by Frank D. Loomis, secretary of the War Recreation board of Illinois:

"Dear Friends: You have observed the increasing numbers of men in uniform visiting Chicago and vicinity on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. A call at any of the army and navy centers and clubhouses will convince you that in spite of all that has been done to make the leisure hours of these men helpful, instead of harmful, hundreds and even thousands of them come to Chicago and vicinity and go away without any feeling of welcome or interest on the part of our citizens."

"The executive committee of the War Recreation board wishes to call to the attention of the recreation committees, clubs, churches, and individuals who might assist in making the soldiers and sailors the fact of this present inadequacy of entertainment, for we believe you realize the vital importance of this work and will be glad to respond."

"Committees and organizations in Chicago and suburban towns are urged to enlarge their plans for the entertainment of these visitors. Dances, dinners, picnics, or community parties, private lawn parties, beach parties, etc., are suggested. If the community has no organized plan for inviting men to private homes some central bureau is recommended, and this board will be glad to send a competent person to assist in establishing such a bureau."

Write to the central office, War Camp Community service, 120 West Adams street, for any advice or assistance you may desire."

GAS CO. MERGER  
FACTS ADMITTED  
AS SUIT EXHIBITS

Agreements between the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company and its subsidiaries may be marked and offered as exhibits of the gas company in the \$10,000,000 rebate case, Judge Terwilliger ruled yesterday. His decision came after an argument between the gas company and the city lawyers.

The city wanted to go into the records of the various steps by which the company obtained a virtual monopoly in the Chicago field. Edwin Hedrick, attorney for the gas company, opposed this. Then the court gave its ruling.

The subsidiaries of the gas company are ten in number: The Chicago Gas Light and Coke company, the Consumers' Gas company, the Equitable Gas Light and Fuel company of Chicago, the Suburban Gas company, the Lake Gas company, the Illinois Light, Heat, and Power company, the Chicago Economic Fuel Gas company, the Mutual Fuel Gas company, and the Hyde Park and the Calumet Gas companies.

## "Anywhere in France"

Officers' checks up to £5 (about \$25), on Cox & Company, honored at any time without question of identity or signature or the formality of a letter of credit, at all branches of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., or of the Bank of France.



AT the commencement of the present war, Cox & Company's Bank established a subsidiary in France under the name of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., through which British Officers in uniform can cash checks on Cox & Company, London, up to the equivalent of £5 (about \$25) at any one time, without the formality of establishing identity and signature—a convenience which no other Bank can offer, and which obviates the necessity of carrying ready money or easily-lost letters of credit in the war zone.

To cover the whole of France, a special arrangement was made with the Bank of France, whereby the same privileges were extended to Officers in uniform by all the many hundred Branches of that Bank in places where no branch of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., existed. The same facilities were also provided throughout Italy at all branches of the Banca Italiana di Sconto.

These facilities, of which practically all British Officers and a number of United States Officers already in Europe avail themselves, are now accorded to all Officers of the American Expeditionary Force, military, naval and air services, who open banking accounts with Cox & Company.

Founded in 1793—thirty-one years before George Washington became the first President of the United States—Cox & Company's Bank has been inseparably associated with British military enterprises ever since; it has held the appointments of Bankers and Official Agents to the entire British Household Brigade, as well as to the battalions of the Cavalry and Infantry, from the time of the Battle of Waterloo to the present day.

BEFORE SAILING FOR EUROPE, instruct your Banker to give you a draft or to cable you a transfer to Cox & Company, London. Current accounts are conducted without charge, and interest at prevailing rate is allowed on deposit accounts. International exchange at lowest rates.

"THE THREE STORIES OF COX'S" mailed free upon application to Cox & Company, care of The Bankers' Advertising Agency, 355 Fifth Avenue, New York, or in

COX & COMPANY

Bankers, Charing Cross, London, England

BRANCHES IN INDIA:  
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murren and Srinagar (Kashmir),  
COX & CO. (FRANCE), LTD.:  
Paris, Boulogne, Rouen, Havre, Marseille, Antwerp, Lyons.  
Branch now open at Bordeaux—14 Rue Esprit des Lys.

On Saturdays during July and August this Store closes at 1 P. M.

"Vegetables and fruits are fresh and plentiful now. Use them freely in order to save transportation."

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

MARSHALL FIELD  
& COMPANYFabrics of Proved Worth  
for Bathing Suits

THE Second Floor Dress Fabric Sections are full of suggestions this week for the making of distinctive Bathing Clothes. Weaves, colors and fabrics have had careful investigation as to their practical service in lake water and sunshine. The following suggestions, we believe, will be of value to all who have yet to select their Summer beach and bathing suits.



Black Chiffon Velvet—35 inches wide—a yard, \$5 and \$7.50—very smart, having a silky, seal-like appearance when in the water.

Navy Blue Taffeta—36 inches wide—a yard, \$3.

Black Taffeta—36 inches wide—a yard, \$2.

Black Satin—30 inches wide—a yard, \$2.50.

Navy Satin—33 inches wide—a yard, \$3.

Fancy Taffeta—a comprehensive assortment, many color combinations—a yard, \$2 to \$3.

Serges—navy blue and black—a yard, \$2 up.

Wool Jersey—a wide assortment of colors, 34 inches wide—a yard, \$4.50.

Surf Satin—black, 36 inches wide—a yard, \$2.

Atopoc—black and navy, 42 inches wide—a yard, \$2.

Venetian Cloth—all wanted colors, 40 inches wide—a yard, 75c.

Mercerized Sateen—beach shades, also black and white, 36 inches wide—a yard, 60c.

Bathing Suit Patterns—Ladies' Home  
Journal and McCall

In the Pattern Section, Second Floor, adjacent to the Dress Fabric, are offered many delightful styles for Bathing Suits. No. 7197 is sketched; a McCall Pattern, example of the simplicity and charm of the many shown. Price 20c. Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9688 at 15c is a very popular pattern.

Second Floor, Middle Room.

Crepe de Chine Envelope  
Chemises, \$2.95, \$3.95

DAINTY, exquisite fabric, shell pink in tint, simply made with tailored yokes and shoulder straps. Both are edged with lace at the bottoms. That at \$2.95 has trimming of hemstitching and ribbon; that at \$3.95, cross tucks and clusters of hand embroidered French knots and ribbon roses.

Cotton Crepe Nightdresses—Unusual—\$1.95

Made of a fine quality cotton crepe and trimmed with hemstitching in pink or blue, these make desirable nightdresses for Summer wear. They require no laundering and are delightfully cool.

Fifth Floor, South Room.

The First of the Autumn  
Skirts Are Here

THEY come to accompany women about to go to Northern resorts or in cooler countries where the dainty blouse can be donned becomingly with satin Skirts; the sports blouse with serge Skirts.

The Satin Skirt Sketched Is an Example

Made with plaited side skirts which join the front and back panels, this Skirt has plaited girdle and button trimming. In navy blue or black, \$16.50.

Serge Skirt, simply made of a very fine quality of the serge, has two pockets with cross tucks retained in place with rows of buttons, \$13.75.

## White Tub Skirts in Great Assortment

Tricotines, gabardines, piques, satins, etc., and novelty weaves, from \$5 up. Also extra sizes in White Tub Skirts, to 40 inches waist measure.

Women's Store, Sixth Floor, South Room.

NEW DOWNTOWN LOCATION OF  
MELTING POT  
14 No. Michigan Ave.

Bring your old gold, silver, and platinum pieces to the "Melting Pot" and receive in payment War Savings Stamps. We pay the highest prices.

Under the Auspices of  
The South Shore Country Club



# WAR CHARITY BOXING SHOW IN NEW YORK DRAWS \$20,000

## HUGE THROG FILLS GARDEN TO SEE BOUTS

Leonard and Lynch Win; Dempsey Injures Ankle.

### "Tribune" Decisions

Boxing of "Tribune" fight representatives: At New York—Leonard beat Lynch (4); Dempsey won on foul from Jimmy Smith (3); Ed Norfolk beat Jim Johnson (11); Johnny Schlegel beat Yankee Brand (4); Joe Lynch beat Dick Leonard (4). At Philadelphia—Frankie Calhoun beat Phil Sloan (4); Lou Tardiff beat Fatty Cline (4). At New York—Jack Dempsey stopped Eddie Burke (10); Shaver O'Brien beat Fatty Cline (10).

New York, July 16.—[Special.]—New York's greatest war charity boxing show for the committee on training camp activities jammed Madison square garden to capacity tonight and netted nearly \$20,000 for athletic equipment for the soldiers.

It was the greatest of all boxing shows that have been held here since the fifth game has been taboo. More than 10,000 spectators were packed in the amphitheater, the gathering, including many of New York's prominent citizens. Hundreds of women had seats in the ring boxes.

Lynch beats Leonard. A sensational bout resulted in the clash between Joe Lynch of the West Side and Dick Leonard of Buffalo. Both are ambitious to become aristocrats of bantamweight society. Leonard was making his first appearance here since he knocked out Johnny Ertie.

Lynch jabbed the Buffalo boy repeatedly with short, swift lefts, and Leonard sent Lynch's head back with hard rights and lefts. Leonard became daring in the third round and struck off his unprotected jaw and permitted Lynch to pound blows off his face. He was as hard as nails and wanted to show how much punishment he could take. He took all the blows that Lynch gave him with a smile. Lynch had the better of it at the end. He was thrashing the Buffalo boy.

Dempsey Has Injured Ankle. Jack Dempsey was unable to go on in his bout with Billy McKee because of a sprained ankle. Dempsey limped into the ring with his manager, Jack Kearns, who explained that Dempsey was unable to box, and displayed the swollen ankle. The crowd was disappointed and plainly displeased. It hoisted and lowered the explanation of Dempsey's injury. George Ash of Philadelphia took Dempsey's place. A large part of the crowd showed its displeasure at the sub bout by leaving the garden before it was finished.

Benny Leonard, lightweight champion was cheered several minutes when he was introduced for his bout with Willie Jackson. The four round bout was only a center for Leonard and he tapped Jackson with rights and lefts at will. The champion was in fine shape and in the first two rounds he gave Jackson a boxing lesson. Jackson rushed from his corner aggressively in the third and tried to shower Leonard with blows, but his champion's skillful defense baffled Jackson. Packey McFarland went on in a three round exhibition with D. Shields of New York.

"No Man's Land Fight." The most thrilling scrap ever witnessed in the garden was the "no man's land fight," which brought to the ring two of the best fighters from the First and Second battalions of the One Hundred and Fifty-second depot brigade, Camp Upton. The fight consisted of a free for all melee for the possession of a raised platform in the middle of the ring.

It was a battle royal and in deadly earnest. The soldiers went at each other hammer and tongs and as they fought each other desperately with boxing gloves for the possession of the platform eyes were blacked and blood flowed freely from many noses. The fight took the garden by storm and the clever boxing of the professional ringmen faded into the background. The battle raged furiously for several minutes and when time was called the fighting soldiers of the First battalion resigned supreme in "no man's land."

Philadelphia, Pa., July 16.—Law Tardiff of Philadelphia had a shade the better of the six round bout with Irish Patsy Cline of New York at Shibe park tonight. The fight was hard and fast from start to finish, each man showing aggressiveness and refusing to give ground. The work of Tardiff in the final round gave him the edge in the opinion of experts.

Soldier Bartheld, New York middleweight, had the better of six rounds bout with Harry Greb of Pittsburgh. Bartheld was the aggressor throughout.

Special Training for Three. Corporal Caity, Fred Enck, and Sergeant Lodge were picked by division athletic officers for special instruction and a tryout on the Blackhawk team as a result of their showing tonight. The men will probably be seen in action in Chicago July 26.

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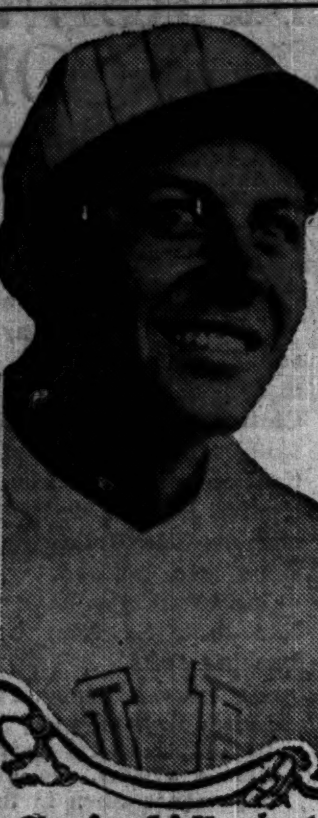
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## 103 BASE HITS

First Cub Player to Cross Century Mark and His Satisfied Smile.



Charley Hallachek

## DUSKY MITT ARTISTS FIGHT BATTLE ROYAL IN CAMP GRANT RING

Camp Grant, Ill., July 16.—[Special.]—Six dusky mitt artists of the One Hundred and Fifty-first depot brigade put the final flourish tonight on one of the biggest boxing duels ever waged in the camp when they entered the open air ring and fought through the first battle royal of the training period.

Privates Cook and Jones, both 6 foot huskies of the brigade, with a Hindenburg punch in their right swings formed a treaty early in the game and easily put Privates Robinson, Simmons, Townsend, and Munson out of business.

### Divide Spoils of Battle

Then the two "Junkies" went after one another for two hot rounds, fighting to a draw. They were awarded a prize of \$20 and a \$5 hat and divided the spoils like pals after their battle. The hat will be joint property hereafter and worn only on state occasions by mutual consent.

Andre Anderson, division heavyweight, easily outclassed Sergeant Lodge of Company 15, the "dark horse" of the depot brigade, in their much talked of match. Private Fred Enck of Company 31 fought a draw with Walter Jacobson of the Three Hundred and Thirty-second field artillery and was given credit for a slight edge on the division champion by critics.

### Gen. Martin Spectator

Gen. Martin, Col. William Brooks, and other generals and staff officers were interested spectators. The entire arena was filled. Fred Dyer, boxing instructor, was referee. The three rounds—two minutes—bouts went to no decision. Summary:

115 pounds—Private Johnnie Nichols won from Corporal Caity, Co. 31. 135 pounds—Jacobson beat Enck, Co. 40. D. B. vs. Corp. Simmons, Co. 1. D. B. draw. 155 pounds—Private Brady, Co. 22. D. B. vs. Corp. Storis, 11th engineers; shade for Storis.

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## HOYT CORRALS MAIN HONORS IN AD MEN'S GOLF

Gains Glory of Low Gross, While Fairchild Wins All the Chips.

BY JOE DAVIS.

William S. Hoyt carried off main honors of the July tournament of the Western Advertising Golfers' association, held yesterday at Hinsdale, the home course of President R. C. Wilson. Mr. Hoyt won the low gross score for twenty-seven holes with a total of 159 and won the final prize, in which event he gathered a total of twenty-five chips. O. H. Fleming was runner-up with ten chips.

Hoyt's play resembled yesterday's weather in that it improved as the day wore on. His first round over a damp course produced a positive 43, his second nine holes, a comparative 41, and his third nine a superlative 37. Continuing at this rate, he would have out the legs from Max. Par.

Aleahire Takes Low Net. Morris B. Aleahire, by the aid of some artistic putting, won the low net prize with a total of 111. Ray G. Maxwell, who is a Hinsdale member, had low gross for nine holes in the morning, notching 40. H. J. Buckley got low net with 38.

H. B. Fairchild made an attempt to gather all the visible supply of chips in the sixth flight and secured 42. S. S. Holden, the runner-up, getting two, which is the maximum and minimum since the chip system was inaugurated.

### Guest Prize to Hodges

Gilbert T. Hodges, formerly a frequent visitor in the W. V. W. tournaments, and now a resident of New York, won the guest prize. Summary of winners and runners-up: First flight—W. S. Hoyt, 29 chips; O. H. Fleming, 10 chips. Second flight—S. E. Trux, 18 chips; W. A. Prichard, 15 chips. Third flight—C. E. Merrill, 15 chips; J. P. Mattoon, 12 chips. Fourth flight—Morris B. Aleahire, 38 chips; Charles Herman, 15 chips. Fifth flight—G. W. Sullivan, 40 chips; B. F. Provand, 13 chips. Sixth flight—H. B. Fairchild, 42 chips; S. S. Holden, 2 chips. Seventh flight—E. L. White, 17 chips; C. W. Wallis, 16 chips. Eighth flight—J. B. Long, 12 chips; T. J. Morris, 11 chips. Ninth flight—A. J. Ryan, 16 chips; J. A. McKean, 11 chips. Tenth flight—J. C. Little, 21 chips; W. T. Kester, 16 chips. Eleventh flight—D. Carlisle, 17 chips; M. G. Rollins, 13 chips. Guest flight—T. Hodges, 29 chips; Second guest flight—H. C. Cobb, 29 chips; Frank Mayo, 17 chips.

Eastern Amateurs Here Sunday. The Pleasanton Country club has made a big strike in securing Oswald Kirkby, the Metropolitan champion, and Maxwell R. Marston, former New Jersey champion, to oppose Warren K. Wood and Chick Evans in the Red Cross match. Sunday afternoon. Neither Kirkby nor Marston has played on a Chicago course before. As they rate as two of the leading amateurs of the east it should be a highly attractive match. The club will open its course to visitors in the morning and the fee of \$2 will go to the Red Cross. No card or special invitations are necessary.

A. C. Morgan, 34—20—74, won the second flight of the great plains tennis tournament for men was completed today, together with several second round matches. Doubles play will start tomorrow.

R. O. M. Donohue, the Des Moines star, won his way into the third round, defeating R. S. Benson of Kansas City, 6—3, 6—2. J. Uhrlaub of Rockyford, Colo., and Charles T. Spelce of Kingfisher, Okla., both defeated Kansas City players.

Complete First Round in K. C. Net Tourney. Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—Play in the first round of the great plains tennis tournament for men was completed today, together with several second round matches. Doubles play will start tomorrow.

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## In the Wake of the News RING W. LARDNER

### EDITORIAL.

FILLING THE WAR CHEST. It seems to us that the Treasury Department, which now threatens to impose real hardship on a great many nice people through the heavy taxation of so-called luxuries, would do well to forget that scheme and, instead, levy on Perversity. Not only would the financial returns be as much or more, but there would ensue big benefit to mankind through the resultant decrease in folly and waywardness. THE WAKE herewith classifies and lists a few of the absurdities which it believes should be taxed, with a suggested rate for each.

SPORTS. Ten cents per annum from devotees of hay and roses and similar affections.

Five cents per wrong number from telephone girls. Twenty-five cents from persons under five years of age each time they burst out crying. Two per cent of the monthly stipend for persons who get fired from jobs.

MUSIC. One hundred and ten per cent of the "earnings" of war song lyricists. Two dollars a day from owners of moonlight and leave us birds here our five before breakfast.

Two dollars a day from ukulele habitues. Fifty per cent of the cost price from any one who buys or receives as a gift a Rodeo-harper record.

Business. Ninety per cent of the pot from a person who wins it (1) by drawing four to an ace, (2) by drawing three to an ace, (3) by drawing two to a straight or flush.

Personal animus, we believe, is behind the government's proposal to ration indiscriminately America's users of the weed. There are two kinds of smokers, those who live on it and those who seem proud that they have limited themselves to one after each meal, or who boast that they never indulge except to be clubby.

MOTION PICTURES. Ten dollars a week, or imprisonment, or both, from the man or beast who writes sub-titles.

TOBACCO RATIONS. Personal animus, we believe, is behind the government's proposal to ration indiscriminately America's users of the weed. There are two kinds of smokers, those who live on it and those who seem proud that they have limited themselves to one after each meal, or who boast that they never indulge except to be clubby.

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## TOO MUCH WATER, SO WOMEN PLAY ONLY NINE HOLES

Fair Golfers Quality on Short Course, Mrs. Dunham Leading.

Play in the Women's tournament at Windsor yesterday recalled one of a few seasons back when several contestants were marooned on islands and were rescued by means of the club bus. Then it was a deluge, but yesterday the early morning downpour was sufficient to put the eighteenth hole out of commission and to make it necessary to shorten the qualifying round to nine holes.

Mrs. H. A. Dunham of Westwood Hills led with a total of 44. Mrs. Perry Field, formerly Miss Ethel Chaffin of Elmhurst, was second with 45. Mrs. Melvin Jones of Glen Oak 49, and Mrs. C. R. Gillette of Ridge 49.

Results in the first round of match play were: First flight—Mrs. J. Jones defeated Mrs. E. A. Dunham, 3 and 1; Mrs. Field defeated Mrs. C. R. Gillette, 4 and 3.

Second flight—Mrs. Mary Perry, first runner-up, defeated Mrs. J. D. Farns, Windsor, 1 up; Mrs. E. K. Pools, South Shore, defeated Mrs. W. C. Winder, Windsor, 2 up.

Third flight—Miss Louise Kitchel, Beverly Hills, defeated Mrs. E. O. Henschel, 4 and 3; Miss S. M. Richards, Windsor, defeated Mrs. C. Sheehan, Glen Oak, 3 and 1.

Fourth flight—Mrs. G. E. Thompson, Glen Oak, defeated Mrs. W. G. Fawcett, Olympia Fields, 3 and 1; Mrs. S. H. Fields, Windsor, defeated Mrs. C. R. Gillette, 1 up.

The finals will be played this morning and a consolation event in the afternoon.

Low Net by Mrs. Henschel. Mrs. Henschel had low net of 61—10—41. Four tied in the putting contest, Mrs. S. K. Pools defeating Mrs. H. R. Newlin in the playoff, and Mrs. J. L. Dunkley winning from Miss J. Sterling. Mrs. E. L. Erickson won the Thrift Stamp card competition. Mrs. S. J. Chadwick being second and Mrs. F. Wals third.

FLOCK OF SHEEP LOOSED ON LINKS. Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—A flock of 150 sheep, owned by the Pittsburgh Field club, was turned loose on the club golf links today under the care of special help.

Officials of the club decided recently to put the 175 acres of land owned by the organization to some use that would materially help in winning the war and the sheep plan was adopted. The sheep are for three purposes, according to officers of the club. They are to clip the links, replacing lawn mowers; the wool they grow will be disposed of next spring; and finally, they will appear in the Pittsburgh markets as "spring lamb."

When the course is finished, those who qualify as umpires will be given cards. These they will have to carry with them to tournaments, with the understanding that a member of the "umpire's union" carrying the credentials of the card may not decline when there is need for an experienced official.

KUMAGAE HERE; LANDS ON COAST. Seattle, Wash., July 16.—Ichihya Kumagae, Japanese tennis star and fifth ranking player in the United States, left for New York today to begin his round of tournament play in eastern events. He expects to remain in the United States three years, engaging in business.

SPORTING MAN IN Y. M. C. A. WORK. J. Newton Colver, formerly sporting editor and baseball writer and later Sunday editor of the Spokane Spokesman-Review, has enlisted for overseas duty in army Y. M. C. A. work. After visiting friends in Chicago today he will leave for New York tomorrow.

## Woods and Waters LARRY L. ST. JOHN

### ABOUT MOSQUITOES.

THE one thing that often takes the joy out of trout fishing is the annoyance of mosquitoes. We will put up with unexpected holes, slippery rocks, and other discomforts of wading and with the "joys" of pulling a fly rod, landing net and basket through heavy brush, but when a billion mosquitoes waylay us in the dusk just when the trout get ambitious, it sort of gets our hollow horned ruminant.

Mosquito "dops" helps, especially if you have backbone enough to ignore the foolish custom of civilization of washing one's face at least once a day, but some dops work fine for some people and prove to be duck soup for the mosquitoes that attack others. The problem is to find a dope that will do the work for you. Experimenting is the only way.

With some folks plain old citronella will turn the trick; others have success with ordinary bacon grease; another is a strong solution of eucalypti—shake it up, apply to face, neck, and hands, and it will form a crust that mosquitoes don't like.

Others require something more intricate. Here is Claude Rafter's famous recipe: One ounce cottonseed oil, cold cream or vaseline for a carrier; 16 ounces spirit of turpentine; 1 ounce oil of tar; 16 ounces oil of citronella; 16 ounces oil of bay. Some who have tried this say it works fine.

In addition to dope other precautions should be taken. For instance, a good head net is a blessing. A new one is made of fine metal gauze and is said to be a humdinger, and we have had good results with one that cost something like 25 cents.

Light leather gloves, old dress gloves will do, should always be taken, and don't forget several yards of common mosquito netting to drape around the bunk. Completely cover your bed, crawl in, and kill all the mosquitoes you can find. Then let some one else do the grim—and may you sleep in peace!

MISS DETROIT II. SKIMS TO VICTORY. Put-in-Bay, O., July 16.—Traveling at the rate of nearly a mile a minute, Miss Detroit II., with Garwood at the wheel, outdistanced all other entries in the class D hydroplane and monoplane race at the annual regatta of the Interlake Yachting association. The speedy craft covered the first five mile lap of the course in 4:41, the second in 5:16, and the third in 4:53.

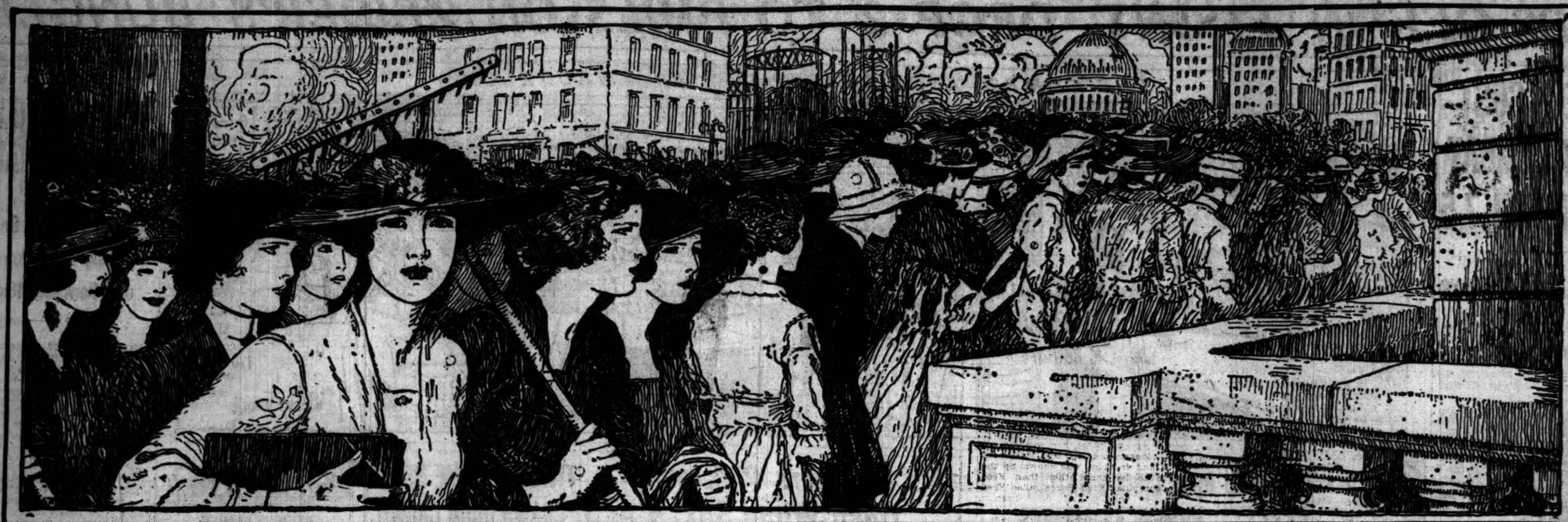
In class B of the sailing events, Shadow of Toledo Yacht club was first over the line. First of the Cleveland Yacht club was second.

Racine Cardinals to Hold Annual Picnic on Sunday. Racine, Wis., July 16.—The football and baseball teams have won local fame, will hold their annual picnic at Calumet grove, Blue Island, on Sunday. There will be a ball game between Koral A.









# WOMEN WANTED

Your Wife — Your Daughter



## Food

5,000,000 war gardens planted by women in 1917  
\$350,000,000 worth of crops raised in backyard gardens in 1917  
Fruits and vegetables to the value of several millions dried in 1917  
400,000,000 quarts of food preserved in eight months  
1,000,000 loaves of bread saved each day



## Army & Navy Supplies

5,000,000 women working in 50,000 Red Cross work rooms  
IN SIX WEEKS, THEY DELIVER  
3,681,895 surgical dressings  
1,517,076 pieces of hospital linen  
424,550 hospital garments  
240,621 knitted articles  
301,563 miscellaneous supplies  
13,000,000 articles in all sent abroad by Nov. 1917  
5,000,000 surgical dressings going monthly to France  
\$26,000,000 of garments for our troops in 1917



## Relief Work

19,000 Red Cross nurses for army service  
1,000 volunteering per month  
25,000 being raised for home service  
75,000 women have taken First Aid Courses  
84,000 have taken courses in home nursing  
800 Red Cross chapters dispense canteen service in this country

AMERICA'S woman power is thirty-five million strong. Do you know that when the nation's call to our women came—fifteen days after war was declared—it found them on their feet? Throughout the length and breadth of the country the answer came "America, we are here."

Not a village but had its women's organization ready to be turned over to whatever war work there was for it to do.

The women were there!

Do you know that this enormous power, this vital, vigorous force, this woman power of our nation has been recruited? Is organized and working?

### It did not happen overnight

Fifteen days after war was declared, the Council of National Defense appointed nine women—national leaders—to marshal and direct this enormous woman power of the nation. In less than two weeks, these women, summoned to Washington from states as far apart as California and Rhode Island, had got together and formulated a tentative plan for organization.

Immediately this plan was sent out to leading women in each of the forty-eight states.

The organizations were there. Five thousand of them, with two million women enlisted as members.

The women of our country were awake—

active women, working women, thinking women—women accustomed to take a share in civic work, social work; women in industry, in commerce, in the professions, home women—ready for national work.

How could they be so ready, so fit, so able to do this work, if they had not been thinking women, with real interests, women's-size duties and obligations?

Your wife—your daughter.

Man alive! Don't think for a moment that this huge movement, this tremendous awakening of the woman power of the nation has been going on without touching your wife, your daughter.

This very night when you go home, see your wife with new eyes. Speak to her with a new interest. Know what it is that she really does, what it is that she thinks about and works about.

### The women of this country grew up long ago

American women grew up long ago. There is no better reflection of this growing up, this broadening out of women's interests, than women's own attitude toward the one magazine that cut loose from all the old-fashioned ideas of what a "woman's magazine" should contain.

"Women's magazines", as edited for years by men who were blind to the awakening of women, simply did not reach the progressive women.

Inside and outside the home, this large and ever-growing class of women could find nothing for them in the narrow round of household topics, the simple school-girl fiction which other women's magazines provided.

How large this class of women is, how vital a part it plays in the nation's life, is attested by the volume of the contribution these women have made, in dollars and cents alone, to the effective carrying on of the war.

### One magazine has grown with them

One magazine had the vision years ago to drop all "talking down" to women—to step out from the ranks and to begin publishing articles on the vital problems of the modern woman's life—to lead the way to the interests towards which women were themselves turning.

From the moment of its adoption of this policy, Pictorial Review began to grow. So stable, so sound has been this policy, that year by year the number of its readers has increased. Today Pictorial Review has the largest 20c circulation in the world.

Steadily it has been leading the women of America in this broadening of their interests. It was the first women's magazine to send a woman abroad to get first-hand the story of the tremendous changes this war is making in women's status.

You have not read the story, but your wife has thrilled to it—your daughter has. It is the ringing call to every intelligent woman!

## Pictorial Review is recognized as the Magazine that is reaching progressive women today

Since the war, 100,000 more women read Pictorial Review every month, while other women's magazines have been virtually standing still.

In ten years Pictorial Review's circulation has grown from 200,000 to 1,500,000.

Today, Pictorial is read by one family in every six having an income of \$1000 and more

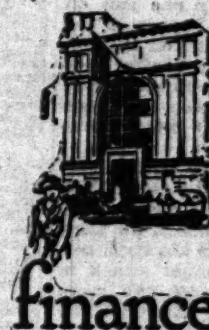
per year. Business men spend \$2,500,000 yearly to advertise their products to Pictorial Review readers.

Eighty-four per cent of these advertisers are men who have stayed with us—who have found year after year that it pays to advertise to Pictorial Review readers.)

Largest 20-cent Circulation in the World—1,500,000 copies monthly  
\$2,500,000 Advertising Revenue—Only one other monthly Magazine has as much.

# PICTORIAL REVIEW

America's Greatest Woman's Magazine



## Finance

1,000,000 women subscribed to First Liberty Loan  
\$1,154,388,075 subscribed to Second Liberty Loan by and through women  
18,000 women in one state alone and nearly countless helped sell the Third Liberty Loan  
17,000,000 pieces of publicity on Second Liberty Loan distributed through women  
(Figures for the Third Liberty Loan are not yet compiled)



## Social Work

WOMEN ARE DOING CONSTRUCTIVE WAR WORK IN THESE DIRECTIONS:  
Registration of women for national service  
Protection of women drawn into industries  
Maintenance of wage standards  
Training women for industries  
Maintaining good housing conditions in factories  
Protection of children from labor  
Relief for families of enlisted men  
Recreation for men in camps  
Americanization of aliens



## War Industries

205,000 women in clothing industries  
275,000 in textile mills  
212,000 in garment trade  
130,000 in knitting and hosiery mills  
95,000 in shoe factories  
100,000 women mechanicians  
100,000 mechanical workers  
400,000 making military equipment  
45,000 electrical workers in Washington alone

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still operating. The  
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to be exploited in  
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Clyne Ral

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examination.  
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the financial ramifi  
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houses "as follows:  
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America.  
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Merchandise

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Winthrop-Tves compa  
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Attorney Henry M. J  
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\$1,500,000 afterward.

## BLACK HAN

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is only half devel  
got the idea.  
Mack missed or ev  
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graphed to Chicago po  
are. Detective Serg  
Stapleton and Philip  
him yesterday in a bak  
Chicago avenue, where  
as a porter. Mack was  
back room when they c  
"We are looking for  
Mack Mitchell," the de  
boss.  
Down into a flour bar  
curly head. When the  
tered the back room a  
face below crinkly w  
fronted them. But Mac  
to dip his hands in the  
A sort of cartoon in bla  
That air camouflage  
about," he explained

## BOY KILLED

SHOT FROM  
Alexander Prys, 12 y  
Pulaski avenue, South  
shot and instantly k  
while driving home co  
his father.  
"C. C. Uppinghouse o  
a special agent for the  
line railroad, was ar  
mitted firing several sh  
with his pistol, but a  
shoot at the boy and  
that he had hit any one

## Landlord Die

Tries to Put On  
Edward J. Lucas o  
Michigan avenue, own  
able rooming house at  
died suddenly from he  
night while trying to  
from his house.  
He is being held by  
the South Clark street  
where she gave the m  
Monast. Frank Gary,  
avenue, in whose room  
found, is also being held

SHOCK LEADS TO SE  
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Aunt's estate, was proba  
last night when he climb  
paid at Erie street and Ba  
Levertan's cheap wire. T  
him to the ground and his







FASHION'S  
BLUE BOOK

BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence).—When we first went to Paris some years ago we expected to see the whole place bristling with chic. We had attended classes—just about that—where we had been instructed in the universal and unflattering good taste of the French woman. We thought that all she had to do was to wind a counterpane about herself and that there would be something infinitely dressy about the process, that the safety pins with which she fastened the counterpane would be invested with that mysterious and infallible chic.

And then—the blow of it all! We wandered through a summer Paris where shop girls were badly dressed, where everybody who wasn't over dressed was badly dressed, and we had to pinch ourselves to make sure we were in this place of staid dress sense.

It was only after some time that we solved the riddle. The occasional woman in Paris dressed better than the occasional woman in America. The average not half so well.

Today, however, it is a changed Paris. The entrance of women into the munition factories and into so many occupations heretofore closed to them has resulted in a great deal of surplus dressing money. The little girls who used to be shabby are now spending their money on clothes. Even summer Paris, we write, is filled with well dressed women. Who knows, the middle class Parisienne may some time be as well dressed as her American sister.

The accompanying silk jersey suit is the kind which Parisiennes of all classes are wearing this season—a smart little silk jersey of sand color. The accompanying dress is a white pique waistcoat which slips on over the head. The straight, plain skirt, the tight jacket with its turned back edge—these are repeated in some of the smartest of summer suits snapped in the Bois.



## Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

## Sealing the Can.

There is a great temptation to take up a cooled or of fruit put up with screw top and to give that top a twist to see if it is as tight as possible. Even if we move the top not more than one-eighth of an inch we have broken the cover may seem to have been tightened. It was sealed because top, jar and rubber were hot and the rubber adhered to both top and jar, all contracting as they cooled.

Jars are sometimes believed to be defective when the "real trouble" has been that the jar was admitted by just such a trick as this. It takes but a tiny pin point to let in enough outside, and unsterile air sets up an action that ends in spoiling the contents of the jar.

The thick rubbers which do not dry up or rot in a year's time are often so strong that all we have to do is to pull them out from under the cover, and then we can open our can in a minute without using a pin or breaking off the point of a fine knife.

When the glass topped jars are cool all we have to do to find out if they are well sealed is to remove the clamps and lift them by the top. It is easier to open them by using a pin than it is the screw topped jars.

There seems to be great difficulty in some quarters in securing rubbers, either good or bad, so if we have good rubbers left over from last year we may use them and then cover the seal with wax or paraffin. Many people last year who could not get high class rubbers did this and found it successful.

Cleanliness and good rubbers are the all in all in canning. Rubbers should be both washed and boiled in boiling water, adjusted on the can before it is filled, and then wiped clean if any fruit or juice is spilled on them. A little boiling water and the cleanest of new rags are indispensable for such work. There are just as much needed when we are sealing glasses of jelly or jam with paraffin. The inside of the glass should be wiped clean just as near to the fruit as possible without touching it, and the cloth should be immaculate and the water hot and clean so as to make and keep the glass sterile.

People were successful putting up tomatoes last year in the tin cans in which straws come. The tops were washed in light and paraffin poured over to help in the sealing.

One of the experiments that housewives may be trying this year is to make their own self-sealing material. Believe we have a common material of hand, but hesitate to mention what it is until I can test it.

As to rubbers, we must remember that the black are best and the red and gray next. These dry and deteriorate with age, though they have been known to keep a seal for years.

## MEETINGS

Events Scheduled in Chicago Today and Tonight.

Art Institute, 3 p. m.—The Western Society of Sculptors will have a special meeting.

Garfield Park, 3 p. m.—Concert by the First Infantry band, Illinois reserve militia.

Minneapolis play, 3 p. m.—A playlet for children, "The Children's Hour." Youngsters from all parts of the city are especially invited. The play is given under the auspices of the Drama League of Chicago.

Howard theater, Rogers Park, afternoon and evening—Company G, First Infantry, Illinois reserve militia, will give a benefit entertainment to raise funds to purchase summer uniforms and other equipment.

St. Anne de Brighton Park church, afternoon and evening—Public church, in honor of St. Anne will hold prayers and veneration of the relic of St. Anne.

THE SUCCESSFUL  
HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

NO. 135.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—[1] I enclose two weed specimens which came up with spices. "A" is about two feet high and grows somewhat like a fir tree. "B" is eighteen inches tall, has white flowers a quarter of an inch wide and smooth leaves three inches or more in length. [2] Please tell me the correct proportion of paraffin to use for spraying potatoes.—G. W.

A.—[1] Unable to identify "A" definitely without the flower. "B" is a hairy-leaved mustard (Cotula) or similar, also known as blackweed, rabbit ear, and hare-ear cabbage, the last on account of the bluish cabbage tinge on the leaves and the resemblance of young plants to cabbage seedlings. It is an annual introduced from Europe in flax seed. As it absorbs most of the moisture and plant food, no other vegetation thrives near a stand of it. To eradicate, hoe persistently, burn the wiry flower stalks, as the seed pods will ripen on them, from August to October, even after cutting.

[2] One ounce in ten gallons of water, adding two ounces slaked lime. Aerate of lead is more adhesive and less apt to injure foliage if used too strong.

Q.—[1] What are the small black flies covering my tomato plants? Last year they caused the leaves to curl up. [2] Are they injurious to the plants? [3] Kindly suggest a remedy. [4] Spraying with a nicotine solution seemed to do little if any good, at year. —Mrs. C. W.

A.—[1] Winged aphid or plant lice. [2] They suck the plant juices from the leaves and often tender portions of the plants, sapping their vitality and ability to resist disease and weather changes. [3] There are several, but nicotine sulphate ("Black Leaf 40") is the most effective. Use a level teaspoonful to a gallon of spray, applied from above and below in the evening, and rinsed off with hose and nozzle in the morning. Repeat once or twice, on alternate days, till wiped out. [4] Either lack of thoroughness or over-severance. They are usually on the under side of leaves and best to get at it if the leaves are curled over them.

Q.—[1] What are the scales (circular, flat, brown, sometimes black, each wide) on the coconut palm leaf I am sending you? [2] I have been keeping the palms very dry, as advised elsewhere. Would that cause the scaling? [3] How often should they be watered? [4] They are now in a temperature of 60 degrees F. Is that too cold? —Mrs. H. B. P.

A.—[1] Florida red scale. [2] Spacing of the leaves with tobacco dust. The formula is "Black Leaf 40," one level teaspoonful, water 1 gallon, whole lot off with clear water the following morning. Repeat when necessary. A weekly spraying with weak soap soda, preferably whole lot soap, will keep the plants clean. [3] Yes, the soil should be kept quite moist. [4] In warm, dry weather, from July 1 to September, heavily every day. At other times, reduce according to temperature and humidity. [5] It is if the plants are in severe draft, but not if in the living room or on an open porch.

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There's Much Ado  
About—What  
Did You Say?

## "SHARK MONROE"

Produced by Leo. Presented at the Castle.

THE CAST.  
Shark Monroe.....William A. Hart  
Marjorie Blinn.....Katherine McDonald  
"Big Sister".....Joe Singleton  
"Ole".....McNabb.....Barthold Straub  
Webster Hilton.....George McDonald

By Max Tink.

They made a lot of fuss about this picture—the producers—saying that at last they had Mr. Hart in something "different." Well, maybe so, maybe not. "Water stuff," they caroled triumphantly. Sure enough it does start out that way with our hero as master of the Gull, a sailing vessel. But Mr. Hart, I imagine, chafing in this unaccustomed environment, they soon landed him where he fell on his feet right at home with the bad sailor, the evil "keeper" and the four and twenty roughnecks you're sure he's going to quell before Red.

The lady in distress in the present case had a never-do-well brother who drank up their passage money, and on the eve of sailing was discovered by her in a wharf saloon too suddenly drunk to fight a man who had insulted him. Shark Monroe, "breaker of men," is in the saloon trying to get the fight going.

"Coward!" the girl spits at him, enrolling her brother with her arms. Of course her spit makes a hit with "Shark," and he offers brother and sister a berth on his ship if the former will work for the passage. And then how he does hector the brother—his object being to make a man of him for the sister's sake.

When they reach their destination—Alaska, I think it is—and the passengers prepare to leave him, it is too much. "Shark" has loved for that famous first and last time of Mr. Hart's and he sells the Indiana and accompanied by a faithful mate follows the trail of the lady.

When he catches up with her and her brother are in the wily clutches of the roadhouse keeper, who means to marry her and see that her brother drinks himself to death. Does "Shark" foil him? Aye, matey, and he does! You should see the way he messes up a certain wedding and carries off a bride! To tell you more would not be fair.

The "water stuff" is not especially convincing, as the ocean is in that day showed calm and peaceful in intervals of a most ferocious storm. And it seemed to me that Mr. Hart and his companions as "salts" were not successes.

Anyhow—be it your own William, isn't it? And it would take more than a calm ocean in a storm to make us forsake our allegiance to him!

Olga Coming.

Madame Olga Petrova is expected in town Friday by her managers and friends.

## LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ALCAZAR, 50 West Madison—"The Kid is Clever," with George Walsh.

BANDWAGON, Madison near La Salle—"A Romance of the Underworld," with Catherine Calvert.

BLOND BEAR, 114 South State—"The Safety Curtain," with Norma Talmadge.

BOYSTON, Clark near Washington—"The Clemenceau Case," with Theda Bara.

CASINO, 50 West Madison—"The City of Dreadful Night," with Marie McLaughlin.

CASTLE, State near Madison—"Shark Monroe," with William A. Hart.

COLUMBIA, 400 West Madison—"The Heart of the World," with Robert Harlow.

CROW, 450 South State—"Over the Top," with Arthur Guy Ripper: van der.

LITERO, State near Jackson—"The Passion," with Frank Buckle.

ORCHESTRA HALL, 216 South Michigan—"The Tom Cat," with Marie McLaughlin.

ORPHEUS, State near Monroe—"The Girl in the House," with Marie Williams.

PASTOR, 60 West Madison—"The Girl in the House," with Marie Williams.

PLAYBOY, 410 South Michigan—"To Hell with the Kaiser," drama.

STAR, 400 West Madison—"The Girl in the House," with Marie Williams.

WORLD, 51 West Randolph—Feature Picture.

KINGFIELD, Madison near Seventh—"The Girl in the House," with Marie Williams.

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# PUBLIC SALE

by the Alien Property Custodian of the Property of  
Orenstein and Koppel—Arthur Koppel Aktiengesellschaft

Registered Under the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as

# Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company

Notice is given hereby that the undersigned, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, duly appointed, qualified, and acting under the provisions of the Act of Congress known as the "Trading With the Enemy Act" as amended and the proclamations and Executive orders issued in pursuance thereof, and particularly by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Executive order issued by the President on the 15th day of June, nineteen hundred and eighteen, will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public sale, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, on the premises at the front door of the central office building of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company at Koppel, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, at 3 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, the fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the following property, to wit:—

ALL and singular the property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, rights and claims, interests and assets of every kind, in whatever description, wherever, whenever situated in the United States or elsewhere, of the Esamey Act<sup>1</sup> (excluding, however, the property of the Esamey Act, which may be chosen in action, money, cash and deposits in bank, and all incidents and accessories thereto, of any property owned, possessed, held and enjoyed by the Esamey Act, which may be chosen in the following and each of them, namely:

Koppel-Arthur Koppel Aktiengesellschaft is located.

ALL the railroad of the Beaver Company, consisting of or of any of the aforesaid companies, located between the sidings of the Pennsylvania railroad and the sidings of the Erie Railroad, and the plant of the Greenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel Aktiengesellschaft, at Koppel, Pennsylvania.

ALL the water reservoirs and water works of the Esamey Act, which may be owned by the Koppel Water Company, located at various foundries in the United States.

ALL the locomotives, portable tracks, industrial railway material, equipment and other property, belonging to the Esamey Act, which may be located at various places in the United States as defined in the "Trading With the Enemy Act," which may be owned by any of the aforesaid Companies or in which the Esamey Act may have an interest on account of the same, which may be leased or sold by conditional sale.

Orenstein- und Koppel-Arthur Koppel Atienengesellschaft, registered in the State of New Jersey, with its principal office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as Orenstein- und Koppel-Arthur Koppel Land Company, Orenstein- und Koppel-Arthur Koppel Land Company, Beaver Connecting Railroad Company, Koppel Water Company, Philadelphia Car and Manufacturing Company, Orenstein- und Koppel-Arthur Koppel Company, or any of the aforesaid companies.

ALL the furniture, books (excluding religious books), drawings, blue-prints, models, tools, machinery, appliances, and other personal property of the aforesaid companies and located in the City of New York, and in Orenstein- und Koppel-Arthur Koppel Atienengesellschaft, or used in connection with the business of the said Pittsburgh Branch Office, Benedum-Trees Building, 309 Broadway, New York, New York Branch Office, 30 Church

Twenty (20) shares of the capital stock of the said company, being all of the stock of the said company, and the said Beaver Connecting Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, for which are located in Berlin, New Jersey.

Fifty (50) shares of the capital stock of the said company, being all of the stock of the said company, and the said Beaver Connecting Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, the certificates for said

The buildings known as the erecting shop, the car shop, the woodworking shop, the truck shop, power house, the machine shop, the industrial office building, and other buildings are being sold to the shareholders companies, or to the Koppel Trust Company.

[illegible][illegible]

## TERMS OF SALE

1. The said property and assets will be offered for sale in one parcel and as an entirety.
2. Said sale may be adjourned from time to time by announcements at the time and place appointed for such sale or for such adjourned sale, and without further notice or publication may be held on any day to which the said sale shall have been adjourned.
3. No bid will be received unless the person offering to bid therefor deposit with the Alien Property Custodian or with his representative, T. H. Given, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, a check for the sum of Fifty Thousand (\$50,000.00) Dollars in Cash.

This property will be sold to American citizens only, provided that any corporation incorporated within the jurisdiction of the laws of any State or Territory of the United States shall be considered for such purposes an American citizen; but the Alien Property Custodian or his representative shall have the right to exclude from such bidding any corporation which he shall, after investigation, determine to be controlled, managed or operated by, for, on account of or for the benefit of any person or persons who are enemies of the United States, or who are in violation of any laws of any such property from him. The Alien Property Custodian and his representative shall have the right

to require either before or after any bidding or acceptance of any bid evidence that the bidder is qualified, as above provided, to bid for and purchase said property.

5. The right is reserved to announce at the opening of such sale or any time prior thereto an upper or minimum price for the sale of the property.

6. After all bids have been made, the Alien Property Custodian, his representative, or the auctioneer conducting the sale shall declare the bidding to be closed; and the bid of the highest bidder shall be accepted, even if said day, during which time or any extension thereof that may be agreed to by the Alien Property Custodian, the highest bidder, or the property owner, shall have been extended; and the highest bidder, if the property is sold, shall have the right to reject all bids. In the event of acceptance of such highest bid, notice

thereof shall be given within such seven (7) days or any extension thereof, as above provided, by depositing such notice in a post office or post office box addressed to said bidder at the address furnished by him. If the bidder fails to deposit such notice, the check so deposited by him shall not be returned by depositing same in a post office or post office box addressed to him at the address furnished by him.

7. In case the bidder whose bid shall be accepted and who shall be declared the purchaser of the property, shall fail to make good his bid by failing to pay the purchase money for the property so provided, in consummation of his purchase, the sum paid by him or any part thereof shall be so provided, and any payments in addition thereto upon the purchase money made as hereinafter provided for, shall be applied toward payments of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency of

8. Upon acceptance of the bid of the highest bidder, as above provided, twenty-five (25) per cent of the purchase price shall be paid in cash to the Alien Property Custodian; another twenty-five (25) per cent of the purchase price shall be paid in cash to the Alien Property Custodian within thirty (30) days from the acceptance of such bid; another twenty-five (25) per cent of the purchase price shall be paid in cash to the Alien Property Custodian within sixty (60) days from the acceptance of such bid; and the balance of the purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the deed or other instrument of title to the property purchased within ninety (90) days from the acceptance of such bid. The amount deposited prior to bidding shall be credited upon and deducted from the first twenty-five (25) per cent of the purchase price to be paid as above provided.

9. The purchase price over and above the consideration and purchase price of such property as is included in

the sums paid by him, accept the property and receive the deed or other instruments of conveyance thereon upon the express condition that he shall assume all leases for offices and warehouses, assume and carry out all contracts for the purchase of materials and supplies, fulfill all orders, and assume and carry out all contracts for the purchase of services, and all other contracts, whether or not incurred in or in respect of the conduct in the United States, as above defined, of the business conducted by, or for, or in the name of any and all of the corporations above named up to the time of acceptance of the bid of such purchaser; and this shall include all of such obligations whether contracted or incurred by said companies, or by any of them, or by their agents, or by their authority or by the Alien Property Custodian or his representative, or manager under his authority.

10. All of such property and business from the time of the closing of the bids therefor up to the

time that the bid of the successful bidder shall be accepted shall be held, managed and operated and conducted by the Alien Property Custodian or his representative or manager but for, and on account of, the property of the Government of the United States. The property of the Government of the United States, above provided, possession, custody, and control of such property and business and the conduct and management thereof shall be delivered and turned over to the purchaser; but the Alien Property Custodian or his representative shall have joint control of all receipts and disbursements for and on account of the property of the Government of the United States. The purchase money shall be paid to the purchaser and may be required by such Custodian or his representative. The purchase money will be subject to the payment of all claims and liabilities not assumed by the purchaser and the Alien Property Custodian agrees that such claims and liabilities as shall be approved by him may be paid by the purchaser and deducted from the purchase money.

11. Complete inventories of the property to be sold, descriptions, plans and maps of the real estate, and copies of the leases and contracts to be assumed by the purchaser will be on file with the representative of the Alien Property Custodian, T. H. Given of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from whom further information may be obtained respecting the property, the financial condition of the business and inspection of the property.

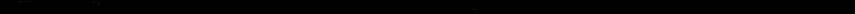
The purchaser may be permitted, on terms satisfactory to the Alien Property Custodian, to collect accounts receivable for the benefit of the Alien Property Custodian.

Neither the United States nor the Alien Property Custodian nor any representative or agent or agency thereof shall be held or admitted to make any representation or guaranty, express or implied, in connection with the sale of the property.

Said sale will be made by virtue of and subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress known as the "Trading With the Enemy Act," as amended, and the proclamations and Executive orders issued in pursuance thereof and particularly the Executive order issued by the President on the 15th day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen; copies thereof may be obtained by application to said T. H. Given.

**A. MITCHELL PALMER, Alien Property Custodian.**

**AMUEL M'CLAY, Attorney for T. H. Given.**  
**E. MacCLOSKEY, Jr., Attorney for the Alien Property Custodian.** } **Pittsburgh, Pa.**













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LOCOMOBILE  
REBUILT  
GUARANTEED  
CARS  
TAX EXEMPT

An exceptional opportunity to purchase a really high grade motor car at far below the cost of a new medium priced car. 38 and 48 chassis equipped with open and closed bodies which in several instances may be painted to your specifications. Prices range from \$800 to \$4000.

LOCOMOBILE

3900 MICHIGAN AV.  
CALUMET 380.

COLE 8

A CAREFULLY REBUILT, FINISHED, GUARANTEED USED COLE EIGHTS.

- 1917 7 pass. 7.5, 6 wire wheels, bumper, headlights, mudflaps, etc. only \$4000.00. Call 1111.
- 1917 4 pass. 7.5, 6 wire wheels, bumper, headlights, mudflaps, etc. only \$4000.00. Call 1111.
- 1917 7 pass. 7.5, 6 wire wheels, bumper, headlights, mudflaps, etc. only \$4000.00. Call 1111.
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E. C. FRADY,

2828 Michigan. Calumet 2928.

CADILLAC  
USED CAR DEPARTMENT.

CARS OF PROVEN QUALITY REASONABLY PRICED.

CADILLACS

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LIBERAL TERMS.

1618 MICHIGAN AV.  
OPEN EVERY EVENING.

REBUILT HUDSONS

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Chas. Lange & Bros. Co.

BUICK DISTRIBUTORS.  
7306-46 ARMITAGE AV. RUM. 747.

CUT PRICE  
REBUILT  
AUTOMOBILES

DODGES. BUICKS. CHEVROLETS.

AND MANY OTHER STANDARD MAKES.

ALL IN THE FINEST POSSIBLE CONDITION. IN ORDER THAT WE MAY DISPOSE OF THESE CARS AT ONCE WE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT BELOW WHAT THEY CAN BE BOUGHT FOR FROM OTHER SOURCES.

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Louis Geyler Co.

2300 MICHIGAN AV. SUNSHINE 5124.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE

A New and Greater Car.

THE CONTINENTAL SIX

EMPIRE

Combines Style with Class. POWER WITH EFFICIENCY. The right car at the right price. The right car at the right price. The right car at the right price. The right car at the right price. The right car at the right price.

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PACKARD  
USED CAR DEPARTMENT.

THE SAFEST PLACE TO BUY A USED CAR.

WE ARE THE LARGEST WRECKERS IN THE WORLD.

OUR PARTS DEPARTMENT IS THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF PARTS IN THE WORLD. WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF PARTS IN THE WORLD. WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF PARTS IN THE WORLD. WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF PARTS IN THE WORLD.

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HIGHEST CASH PRICES

Paid for junk, wrecked, or used cars in any condition.

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BUSINESS CHANCES

Must be underwritten within 5 days to be valid.

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2300 MICHIGAN AV. SUNSHINE 5124.

\$50,000

Must be underwritten within 5 days to be valid.

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Model 85-4, overhauled, retained.

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OVERLAND TOURING

Model 8